日十三月二年夘己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

Vol. XXXV. No. 4901. 號二十月三年九十七百八千一英 AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. AlG.B, 8, Clement's Lures, Lombard Street. GRONGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. Gob. N & Gotch, Ludgate Virous, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, R.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 154, Leadenhall

PARIS AND EUROPE :- LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsteur, Paris.

NEW YORK:-ANDREW WIND, 138, Nas-

Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW HEAD-SWINGING LAMPS for OIL. ZKALAND :-GORDON & GOTOH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and VAmerican Ports generally :-- BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco. v SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:-SAYLE &

Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen & Co., Manila. CPINA: Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO Stoatow, UAMPHELL & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foodhow, Huden & Co. Shanghai, LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY

Hanks.

FORD & Co.

& WALBH. Yokohama, LAME, CHAW-

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND,......1,300,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIBECTORS. Chairman-W. H. Forses, Esq. Deputy Chairman-llon. W. KESWICK. E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Wilhelm Reiners, H. .L. DALRYMPLE, W. S. Young, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. A. McIver, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER. Shanghai,..... Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

. INTEREST ALLOWED. N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily

For Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. ,, 5 per cent. ,,

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

DATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS. At-3 months' notice 8% per Annum.

On Current Accounts at Rates which

can be ascertained at their Office. D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUS-TRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,£800 000. RESERVE FUND,£150,000, Bankers.

THE BANK OF ENGLA D. THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

HE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Buls of bachange, and conquers all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business,

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-POSITS.

On COBBENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

OF Fixed Deposits. For 8 months, 8 per cent, per abbum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

for sale.

RECENTLY ARRIVED, FOR SALE.

DODGERS'S CELEBRATED CUT T LERY. WATERLOW'S and DE LA RUE'S STATIONERY. DESSERT and DINNER SERVICES. TABLE GLASSWARE.

GENTS' TOOL CHESTS. CABIN SUSPENSION and BULK-CABIN SWINGING CANDLE-

SIGNAL and MASTHEAD LAMPS. (Latest Admiralty Regulation). TUBE EXPANDERS, Assorted Sizes. ENGINEER'S HAMMERS. MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS. COPPER WIRE GAUZE.

SPIRIT LEVELS. INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, Assorted

INSERTION RUBBER, Assorted Sizes. INDIA RUBBER DOOR MATS. INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DE-LIVERY HOSE. CANVAS DELIVERY HOSE.

LEATHER BELTING. A Large and Choice Assortment of · American and English ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

NEW and POPULAR BOOKS, INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING.

EDUCATIONAL WORKS. WORKS OF REFERENCE. PRESENTATION BOOKS.

NOVELS, &c.

MUSIC & SONGS, by First-class Composers, F. D. SASSOON, Esq. | OPERAS, MUSICAL INSTRUCTION BOOKS, &c.

> Selection of SHERRIES. Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY. CHATEAU DE FRANDS. (A fine full flavoured Breakinst CLARET.) BRANDIES. GIN. Liqueurs. ALES.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO. Hongkong, February 21, 1879.

FOR SALE. TAUGENE RIMMEL'S TROPICAL FLOWER WATER.



SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS. VOGEL & Co., Sole Agents for China. Hongkong, February 19, 1879. my19

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING Shareholders are re-Quested to send in an ACCOUNT OF BUSINESS CONTRIBUTED during the half year ended 31st December 1878, on before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, February 25, 1879. HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

COODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderato Rates, in FIRST-CLASS WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick and Shanghai, despauch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietora.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878. my29

HUTOHINGS e begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to suppl BEEF, MUTTON, &o., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

SHOP - WELLINGTON STREET, opposit. the Cathedral.

Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

R. ROGERS will vioit SHANGHAL during the Summer Months, leaving HONGKONG on the 1st of April next. Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

NOTICE. ROM the 1st of October,
DE EASTLACKE will receive bis DE EASTLACKE will receive bis PATIENTS at bis new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, Queen's ROAD CENTRAL, over the

Medical Hatte Hongkong, September 28, 1878, latimations.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1879.

ARE AGENTS FOR

OURCIER and ADETS' CLARETS. COURVOISIER'S BRANDY. CHUBBS' SAFES. WHITBREAD'S STOUT. VAN HOBOKEN'S GIN. FOSTER'S Bottled ALE and STOUT. SILBER LIGHT LAMPS. French JAMS, Confiturerie de St. James STARKEY'S GOLD LACE and OFFICERS'

DECORATIONS.

KOHNSTAMM'S CHAMPAGNE.

BAXTER'S CANVAS.

W. T. ALLEN & Co.'s ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK. GILBEY & SONS' WINES. Base's DRAUGHT ALE. . LETTS'S DIARIES. ISIGNY BUTTER. TEACHER'S WHISKY. CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS. THE NEW LIFE JACKET. LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS, OVER LAND MAIL, and THE HOME 'NEWS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Beg to call Special Attention to the following Departments:-COAST ORDER DEPARTMENT:

ORDERS from the COAST or OUT-PORTS are Promptly and Carefully Executed. Goods not in Stock will be procured, if possible, in the Colony.

SPECIAL ORDER DEPARTMENT: BOOKS, SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS, ORNAMENTAL HOUSE or GAR. DEN FITTINGS, FURNITURE, PIANOS, MEDICINES, BILLIARD TABLES ARMS, &c., &c., ordered from England, at a Commission (all trade discounts being allowed) on the laid down cost, of 5 per cent. on amounts over, and 10 per cent

on amounts under \$100. FORWARDING AGENCY: PACKAGES OF CURIOS, TEA, PRESERVES, &c., &c., &c., forwarded to any Address in the United Kingdom by each P. & O. Mail, Charges in full collected either here or from the Consignees as desired. Particulars required with each

Package are, Contents for declaration at Customs and value for insurance. Hongkong, February 27, 1879.

EIGHT PER CENT. SILVER LOAN

Authorized by Imperial Decree dated the 14th Day of the Ninth Moon of the Fourth Year of Kwong-Sii (9th October, 1878.)

Haiquan Taels 1,750,000=Shanghai Taels 1,949,500 Stock.

In Bonds of Shanghai Taels 500 each, bearing Interest from 11th April, 1879. The First Instalment of Interest being payable on 5th October, 1879, in HONGKONG AND SHANGHAL

The Bonds are redeemable at PAR WITHIN SIX YEARS (1884) by Half-Yearly (ACCORDING TO THE CHINESE CALENDAR) DRAWINGS. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN HONGKONG.

PRICE OF ISSUE-PAR.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION hereby invites SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SHANGHAI TAELS 1,787,000 of 8 PER CENT. Bonds at the issue PRICE OF PAR, payable as follows:-

SHANGHAI TARLS 10 per cent. on application. 15 days after allotment.

The Bonds will bear interest at the rate of Shanghai Taels eight per cent, per annum, payable half-yearly according to the Chinese Calendar, as per annexed Schedule, at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills on Shanghai) and Shanghai.

The first payment of interest on the full amount of each Bond will be payable on 5th October, 1879, at the above-mentioned places.

The Bonds will be redeemed at par within six years (1884) by 11 half-yearly Drawings, commencing 5th October, 1879, of Shanghai Taels 162,500 each, the balance of the

Loan, Shanghai Taels 162,000, being paid off on 9th August, 1884. The Drawings will take place in Hongko g in Pebruary and August in each year, and the Bonds so drawn will be paid off at par on the respective dates specified in annexed Schedule at the Offices of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, in Hongkong (at current rate of Exchange for Demand Bills in Shanghai) and Shanghai, after which dates interest on the Bonds so drawn will cease.

The Loan has been authorized by an Imperial Decree, dated 9th of October, 1878. The Loan, principal and interest, is specially secured by the hypothecation of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of the ports of Shanghai, Foochow, Canton, Imperial Maritime Customs' Revenue of the Ningpo and Hankow—the five Forts which have the largest Customs' Revenue of the Empire-to the extent necessary for the due payment of interest and repayment of principal of the said Loan.

The special hypothecation of Customs' Revenue to meet the charge of the present L an is constituted by the deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai tanking Corporation of Customs' Bonds, signed by the Viceroys and Governors of the respective Provinces in which the Ports referred to are situated, which Bonds will be held by the Bank in trust for the holders of this Loan. These Customs' Bonds will be received, in case of need, in payment of Chinese Customs' Duties.

Certified Translations of the Official Documents authorizing the Loan, may be and VESSELS Discharged alongside the inspected at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong

Default in payment of any instalment at the due date will render all previous pay-If no allotment is made, the deposit will be returned in full and if only a portion 770 BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCments liable to forfeiture.

of the amount applied for is allotted, the balance of the deposit will be applied towards the payment of the final instalment. Bonds to Bearer will be issued against Allotment Letters and Bankers' Receipt.

Principal. Interest. Total,

1st Instalment due 5th Cotober, 1879.....162,500.00...69,325.81...241,825.81 80th March, 1880......162 500 00...68 021 70...225,521.70 28rd Soptember, 1880 .162,500 0 ...56,717.59...219,217.59 19th March, 1e81..... 162 500 00...60,413.48...212,913 48 12th September, 1881., 162,500.00...44,109.37...206,609 37 8th March, 1882......162,500.00...37,805.26...20 ,305.26

1st September, 1882.162,500 00...31,501 15...194,001 15 25th February, 1883 ... 162,500.00.. 25,197 04... 187 697.04 7th 21st August, 1883......162 500. 0...18,892.93...181 392 93 8th 14th February, 1884....162,500.00...12,588.82...175,088 82 9th 9th August, 1884.....162,000 00... +,284 71...168,284 71 Shanghai Taels.......1,787,000.00 415,857.86 2,202,657.86

Applications (Forms of which can be obtained at the offices of the Bank) accompanied by a deposit of Shanghai Tuels Ten per cent., will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking. Corporation until the Heventh day of April, 1879, on which cate the allotment will be made.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, AGENTS IBBUING THE LOAN T. JACKSON, Chief Manager

Hongkong, 5th March, 1878.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

Intimations.

TOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GÉNERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above-named Company will be Held at the Company's Office, No. 39, Queen's Road, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 24th day of March next, at 3 o'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of Confirming the Special Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held to-day.

Dated this 10th day of March, 1879.

By Order, J. BRADLEE SMITH,

General Agent. THE CHINESE INSURANCE COM-

PANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NTOTICE is hereby given, that the N EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the HEAD OFFICE. Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 24th March, 1879, at 32 o'Clock P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1878. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th March to the

24th March, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board, -... J. BRADLEE SMITH,

General Agent. Hongkong, February 19, 1879. $m_{\rm B}24$

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION. .

SUBSTANTIAL ENGLISH AND CANTON-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MANTEL-PIECE MIRRORS,

ENGRAVINGS, CROCKERY-WARE,_ GLASS-WARE, PLATED-WARE, AMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

have received

instructions to sell by Public Auction, THURSDAY. 3rd April, 1879, at 2 p.m., at the

Residence of C. Vogel, Esq., No. 2, Queen's Road,-The whole of his SUBSTANTIAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,

Comprising: Brown Rep-covered Mahogany Drawing-room Suite, Marble-top Blackwood Round Table and Tea Poys, Sets of Canton Tea Poys, Flower Stands, Canton Vases, Mantel-piece Mirrors, Engravings and Chromo Lithographs, Fender and Irons, Lace Curtains and Cornices, Drawing-room Billiard Table with Marking Board, Cues, &c., &c., Teakwood Dining Table and Whatnots, Sideboard, Arm Chairs, Green and Gold Dinner Set, Hand Painted Dessert Glassware, Platedware, Cutlery, Ice Chest, Meat Safe, American Bed with Spring and Hair Mattresses, Couch, Chairs, Cheval Glass, Lady's Writing Desk, American-made Bureau, Wardrobe, Marble Top Toilet Table and Mirror, Marble Top Washstand and

Horse, Bath Tubs, Commodes. A COTTAGE PIANO, by Doerfel STEINFELSER & Co.

Services, Chest of Drawers, Clothes

Catalogues will be issued, and the whole will be on view the day before TERMS.—Cash before delivery in Bank

Hongkong, March 19, 1879.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,-THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong; now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.:—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING House and Business Pre-MISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINES, STILLS, VATS, STOCK, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIT.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON. Bolicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong. Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOOHOW.

The Steamship Capt. WESTOBY, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 23rd Instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 20, 1879.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES. MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship Commandant BRUNET, will be TO MORROW, the 23rd Inst., at Daylight.

Hongkong, March 22, 1879.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Capt. Cullen, will be despatched for the above Port oh MUNUAL, the 24th Instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. ma24 Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "T. A. GODDARD," Captain SMITH, will load here for the above Port, and hase

quick acspatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 12, 1879.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "CHARMER, Captain Lucas, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 7, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 German Schooner "FORMOSA," BURGWARDT, Master.

For Freight, apply For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, March 17, 1879.

> FÓR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "GOLDEN RULE," LEWIS, Master.

For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, February 26, 1879.

Hongkong, February 26, 1879.

FOR PORTLAND. The A 1 American Bark "STILLMAN B. ALLEN," TAYLOR, Master. For Freight, a For Freight, apply to

VOGEL & Co.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark "STRACATHRO" MILLAR, Master.
For breight, ap For breight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, February 18, 1879. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship

Howland, Master. For Freight, appl For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, January 80, 1879.

FOR LONDON. The 3/3 L. I.I. Norwegian Ship '''. UMARLIDE," TOBIASEN, Master.

"BLACK HAWK.

VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, January 80, 1870.

For Freight, apply to

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Bark "HAZELHURST," Gouder, Master.
For Freight, ap For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Ch

Hongkong, January 30, 18:0.

To Let.

TO LET.

MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD: East-GROUND FLOOR, consisting of OFFICES, COMPRADORE'S QUARTERS, and Godowns.

West-A RESIDENCE, with Business Accommodation, complete. GAS and WATER laid on. Each of these Premises can be Let in

whole or in apartments. Apply to

E. R. BELILIOS. Hongkong, March 11, 1879.

TO LET.

REENMOUNT. Possession on or before 15th May. Apply to

GILMAN & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TORTION of a HOUSE, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for a g ORE, Queen's Road Central. Possession 1st March next.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

OFFICES on the FIRST FLOOR,
No. 8. Ouren'a Ross TO LET.

Apply to J. NOBLE,

No. 8, Queen's Road. Hongkong, March 13, 1879.

TO LET. TN the Houses on MARINE LOT. 65,0 formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East :-

FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 2 and 4, Praya East.

A FRONT and BACK ROOM in the Dwelling to the eastward of the Pier, with part of its spacious Verandah. Immediate Possession.

TO LET. TRIEST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, Mabine Lot 65.

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on of same is required. Storage or the Yard lented.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1879.

TO BE LET.

On Shameen - Canton.

TTHE SPACIOUS PREMISES lately occupied by Messrs Olyphant & Co., Comprising: DWELLING House, with Go-DOWN, TEA and SILK ROOMS attached.

For Particulars, apply to EDW .RD DAVIS,

Canton,

Canton, March 12, 1879. TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent - STONE-FLOORLD GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to TURNER & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

TAIRST-CLASS OFFICES and GO DOWNS, Nos. 54 and 60, Praya Central.

TO LET.

Apply to WO HANG, Nos. 6 and 7, Praya West Hongkong, January 2, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE. HE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr F. GROBIEN in our Firm

CEASES To-day. SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, March 1, 1879.

NOTICE. THE INTEREST and Responsibility of Mr WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, Ceased on

the 3tat December last. M CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from This Date.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1879.

MOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail. 日 载 (Wah Tste Yat Po), Chased from the 1st August, 1877, but Debta prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

OHUN AYIN. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

TN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail JRE AMENDED HONG LIST, from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOUR CHUN, Translator and General Manager of the hewspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an exbelient medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole Attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM, Losses of the Hongkong Chinese Mail. Bongsocal April 6, 1878,

Malls.



STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDI-TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA, VIA BOMBAY.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship BOKHARA, Captain I. ORMAN, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 29th March, at

Tea and General Cargo for London will be conveyed vid Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the direct route. Silk and Valuables will be transferred to the Calcutta steamer at

For further Particulars, apply to A. MolVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 18, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN COMMECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

INION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. GAELIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of April, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers tor Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 31st March, PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value

A REDUCTION Is made on RETURN PAS-BAGE TICKETS. For further information as to Freight

Passage, apply to the Agency of the Jompany, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMORY, Agent,

Hongkong, March 17, 1879.

U, S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer ALASKA will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th April, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted

England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. On Through PASSAGES to EUROPE B REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMIS. TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 14th April. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same te required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco. For further information as to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Jompany, No. 9, Praya Central. RUSSELL & Co . Agents.

Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

for Sale.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE A CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 404. - By ERNEST JOHN EITEL. Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Five Dollars, or Two Dollars AND A HALF per Part. To be had from Messrs Lane, CRAWFORD

& Co., Bongkong and Shanghal; and Messre KELLY & WALSH, Shanghal, Houghong, March 1, 1878.

hong liets.

Circular, large sheet.

in English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

Price, 25 cents each: or \$2.50 par dozen.

At the "China Meli" Office.

insurances.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.. Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

> LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL,-Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of A China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance

granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PERS.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Honghong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720,

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :-

Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports

of India, China and Australia. Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foodhow, Shanghal, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

SWISS LLOYD OF WINTERTHUR,

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, have This Day taken over charge of the Hongkong Agency, and are prepared to grant INSURANCE OR MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR. ANCE COMPANY.

HE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the abovenamed Company, are prepared to Grant POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject-to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent. Attention is invited to a considerable PEIHO RIVER-TIENTSIN DISTRICT. reduction in Premia for Life Insurance in

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by Royal Charter and

> Special Acts of Parliament, Established 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against F RE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Bitilding, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTIOE.

TOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributorss whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, General Agent.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia. NORTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) TATASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

Agents.

intimations.

GEORGE PHILIP DARK (DECEASED.)

MLAIMS against the above Estate should be sent in to the Undersigned before the 15th of March. H. F. HANCE,

Acting Consul.

Canton, Feb. 25, 1879. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 98.

CHINA SEA. SHANGHAI DISTRICT.—WOOSUNG RIVER.

WOOSUNG INNER BAR SIGNALS.

TOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 31st March, 1879, Geometrical Signals will be substituted for the flags now in use at the Woosung Inner Bar Station, shewing the depth of water on the Bar during the day.

An explanatory diagram, shewing the signals which indicate the depth of water from 10 feet to 241 feet and which will sian. shew the same in approaching the signal station both from Shanghai and from seaward, is added herewith. To indicate a rising tide a ball will be (Paris).

holated at the mast head. In case of there being greater or less depths of water than here given, the number of feet will be signalled by the "Universal Code of Signals" at the masthead, and the half feet by a red and white flag at the yard arm. By order of the Inspector-General of

> Customs. GERALD E. WELLESLEY. Acting Engineer-in-Chief.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Engineer's Office, Shanghai, 31st Jan., 1879. Depth of g B Depth of g B g water in feet g b

on Bar.	Sot	Yard	on Bar.	Kard S	ž
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6			23½	A	8
16}	The same	X	24		
17			241	A	
- 	!		1	-	<u> </u>

NOTICE TO MARINERS. No. 99. CHINA BEA.

TAKU BAR LIGHT.

NTOTICE is hereby given that on the 9th Instant, the Hulk "Aden" sank at her moorin, a outside the Taku Bar, in-3 fathems at low water springs. The "Taku Bar Light," which

exhibited at her Mast, will therefore be

discontinued for the present, By order of the Inspector General of Quatoms, GERALD E. WELLESLEY,

Acting Engineer-its Chief.

Imperial Matitime Customs. Engineer's Office, Shanghal, 14th March, 1879.

SAILOR'S HOME:

A NY Cast-off Clothing, Books, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point, Hongkorg, July 25, 1878.

Intimations.

THE FOLKLORE OF CHINA: N. B. DENNYS, PH.D.

(I HE following are selected from nume-

rous notices which have appeared in the London, Continental and Eastern Dr. Dennys has done good service in

bringing together and presenting in readable form, the hitherto scattered contributions to Chinese Folklore-Times. A very important addition to Folklore literaturo-Athenœum.

The book is entertaining and adds a good deal to the facts of comparative mythology -Pall Mall Budget. A worthy pendant to Archdeacon Gray's valuable volumes—Graphic.

A very amusing and very instructive book-Spectator. Adds useful testimony to curious inform. ation-Ill. London News. Full of curious interest to the general reader and of valuable material for the

ethnological philosopher-British Quarterly We are indebted to Dr. Dennys for a welcome addition to all existing stores of popular superstitions—John Bull.

A work which merits attention as being to a large extent sui generis-Globe.

An interesting and important work. Printed on fine paper it will be a book for the boudoir as well as for the savant-Naval and Military Gazette. Mr. Dennys's book shews us that man is the same at bottom whether his skin be yellow, or white-London Quarterly Review.

We can promise the special student a rich fund of matter on a very interesting subject-Printing Times. Contains some very curious illustrations of Chinese superstitions-London and China

Deserving of careful reading. Throws much light on the study of comparative mythology-(Shanghai) Celestial Empire. Dr. Dennys has contributed not a little to exhibit the inner life and mode of thought of the Chinese people-North China Herald.

Amusing and instructive enough to command a ready sale-Hongkony Daily Press. The book is one for the general reader thoroughly readable and entertaining from beginning to end-China Mail. A book of reference to the student and

a light and pleasant volume—Shanghai

Abounding with entertaining and inter-

Courier.

esting matter-Japan Mail. Pleasantly written and instructive-Straits Times. We trust the author will continue his interesting researches. He has produced a very interesting and valuable volume

even if he has not established his theory

-New York Nation.

Representative of the interest and im portance of the study of folklore-London We may thank Mr. Dennys for treating the subject with broad ideas and from a

Dr. Dennys appears to have dons his

work with great thoroughness-Australa-

high plane-New York Evening Post.

Nous savons gré à l'auteur de la peine qu'il s'est dennée à recueillir des materiaux importants—La République française Il volume del signer Dennys è di quelli

Indianensable to the student of the very instructive subject of Folklore-Dublin University Magazine. For Sale by Messrs. Lane, CRAWFORD

> THE CHINESE MAIL. TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE

Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1879.

Chinese Mail FRYWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subrequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 percent on the total amount. and contracts for more favourable terms

can be made. Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail Inall the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penane, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. Bongkong, Rebruary 28, 1876

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland Ohina Mail. (The eldest Overland Paper in China.) Published at the "China Mail" Office

in time for the English Mail.

Dontaining from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

FEHIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries. It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,

Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.) Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY

BAIR, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer. Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

intimations.

A NEW STOCK OF NEAT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

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BOOK & TOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT REASONABLE BATES. FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

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LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS. EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY,

SHIPS,

WILLS;

CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS, BILLS OF SALE, LOG BOOKS,

Chica Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL

HE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-Macao. - Man Chuen Shop. Canton .- Sing Chuen Native Post Office. Luen Hing Street; Chul Heung Low Hotel. Luen HingStreet; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tasi Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen

Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Chaung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwal Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Bonam. Swatow.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun

Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the

Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuon

Loong Hong. Amoy.-Chun Cheong Hong, Mook Kek Foochow .- Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Maritime Customs.

Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop. Ningpo.-Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime

pal Office, Yokohama. Saigon.-Wohang Hong. Singapore. Ting Kee Hong; Kwong Foor Sang Hong. Penang. - Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta .- Mow Sing Company. San Francisco. - Rwong Foong Tat Hong. The above are some of the Agencies

Hongkong, March 10, 1874 Chair and lost like LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats Half hour, 10 cts. | Hour, 20 cts

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE. 1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, lat Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day,

piculs, per Load, ... 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 piculs, per Day, 8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, per Load, ...

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree-

That for the Street Coolies is as fol-STREET COOLIES. Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Hopphysian 5 Half Rommene erennererennen 8 1 Nothing in the above Essle is to affect private

Shanghai.-Mr Ng Ching Shun, Marltime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hol, Messrs

Hankow.-Yee Hing Bong. -Chefoo. - Yes Shun Hong. Japan. -Mr Leong Ohun Tong, Munici-

others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the o penal despatches and l'ekrey Gazettes, to eleculate the Chinese Must to the Interior of

CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGRONG.

Three bours, .. 50 ota | Six hours, ... 70 ots, Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar,

Dicensed Bearers (each)

Hour, 10 cents. Half day, 35 cents.

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

ard Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 800 piculs, Half Day,

lows :---

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, Hall-an-Hour,

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

Nine Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES, JAMS AND JELLIES, -ORANGE -MARMALADE, TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS, PURE SALAD OIL, MUSTARD, VINEGAR, POTTED MEATS AND FISH, FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS, HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,

YARMOUTH BLOATERS, BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT, PREPARED SOUPS, IN TINS, PRESERVED VEGETABLES, HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS, PRESERVED CHEESE, OFFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES, BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PIES,

TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY, PLUM PUDDINGS, LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Bresh supplies of the above, and numerous other tab. delicacies, may be had from most Storckeepers. CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars they should invariably be destroyed when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tine.

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THE GREATEST WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

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Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be thost effectual in curing either the dangerous maladies of the slighter complaints which are more particularly in-cidental to the life of a miner, or to those living in the

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz:—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhora, and cholera.

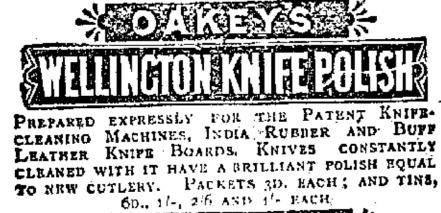
HOLLOWAYSOINTMEN Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds

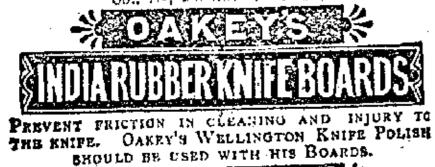
tilcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure alike, deep and superficial ailments.

These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the civilised world, with directions for use in almost every language. They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas, Holloway, 533, Oxford Street, London. Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the United States.

20ap78

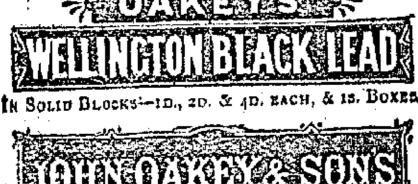
HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA Exhibition, 1876.







[NON-MERCURIAL],
FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTROPLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 60. EACH





NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TIROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (Fobruary 17, 1874) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of THI-WEEKLY as heratofore. - No change, however. will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum. The charges for advertisements are now

assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable

medium for advertisers. The Conductors guarantee an eventual eleculation of one thousand copies. It is alfordy the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Janan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Franc alson and Anetralla China Mail Office,

Intimations.



CLIMATIC DEBILITY THE WEAR MADE STRONG,

NEWWAN'S EXTRACT OF M:LT. Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, at certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitution of and Climatic Debility, 28 well as being a most agreeable and efficient aubstitute for Cod Liver il. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as it imparts immediate strongth, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating

DIRECTIONS. - A Wine-glassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer. Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Dagmar House,

Local Agents: Mesars. A. S. Warson & Co., Hongkong. 4jau79

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE. CAUTION. Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browns was undoubtedly the Inventor of Obloradyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which be regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browns was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. - See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION. This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions,

and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most exten-

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedly ever d scovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for coughe, consumption, bronchitis, asthma. CHLORODYNE effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseasesdiphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in diarrhces, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery. CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all

attacks of epitepsy, hysteria, palpitations and spasms. CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, tooth-

ache, meningitis, &c. PATRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS. The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.-

See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864. From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other

remedies had failed." Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India. reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. Collis BROWNE'S CHLOHODYNE Was administered. the patient recovered.

Extract from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera

- "So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too f rolbly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collie Browne was the inventor of Chlorociyne | that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered. CAUTION .- None genuine without the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWEF" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole Manufacturer-

J. T. DAVENPORT. 83, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s, 1ad., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and lis.

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THENG SHUT: or, THE RUDINGHES OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. RAT. RITEL. One Volume. Bvo, Price.

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Houstons, July 81, 1978;

Intimations.

STREET, & HAMMERSMITH IRON WORKS, LONDON.

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WORKED BY STEAM POWER. PUMPS WORKED BY WATER POWER WORKED BY WIND POWER. PUMPS PUMPS WORKED BY CATTLE POWER PUMPS WORKED BY HAND POWER. WATER WHEELS, HYDRAULIC RAMS, &c. TURBINE

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION. Catalogues can be obtained on application to the Office of this Journal: 1m:79

In consequence of spurious imitations of PERRINS' LEA

which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,

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which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bettle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

INDIGESTION.

NORTON'S TRADE

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MARK.

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of hearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle operient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 18. 13d., 28. 9d., and 118. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CAUTION.

Be sure and ask for " NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

BENSON,

CLOCK MAKER WATCH AND TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY,

And by Special Appointments to H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, B. I. M. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN. AND TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, DUBLIN, & PARIS. the World.

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CLOCKS-for Churches, Turrets, Gold Jewellery, of the richest WATCHES, of every Description, or Public Buildings, Dining or and most exquisite designs, with suitable for all climates, from £2 Drawing Room, Library, Carri- Monograms, Crests, and Devices, to 200 guineas. Chronographs, age, Church, Hall, or Shop. Per- Enamelled in Colours, after Depetual Calendars, Wind Dials, &c. signs by the most accomplished Chronometers, Keyless Levers, ARTISTIC ENGLISH CLOCKS, Artists in the Precious Metals; Presentation, Repeaters, Railway decorated with Wedgwood and Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Guards', Soldiers', and Work- other wares, designed to suit Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of any style of furniture; also as bijouteric as supplied to Memmen's Watches of Extra Strength. novelties for Presents. Made bers of the Court, and other solely by Benson. From 25 5s. Distinguished Personages.

Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogues of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, Eilyer, and Electro-plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock

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Steam Factory and City Show Rooms LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. West-End Establishment-

25, OLD BOND STREET. Established 1749.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY

OF THE STOMACH. HEARTBURN,

SAPERIENTFORDELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION. DINNEFORD'S FLUID. MAGNESIA

FLUID MAGNESIA.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists And of Druggists and Storckeepers throughout the World. London,

ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents-A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.

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The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S Treble Waterproof & F 3 Quality ercussion Caps,

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding. Joyce's Gas-Tight Cartridges, For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech.

loading Guns. Wire-Cartridges for killing Game at long distances. And every description of Sporting Ammunition. Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers

in Gunpowder, FREDERICK JOYCE & Co., Patentees and Manufacturers. 57. Upper Thames Street, London,

CMALL CAPITALISTS wishing to establish a business, should see if there is an opening for a Mineral Water Manuand recipes for the purpose of making respecting Country, and Ex- necessary to place it on a business Lemonade, Soda Water, &c., is given, previous knowledge is not necessary. The demand for these drinks is so much on the increase, in all parts of the world, that the outlay for the machinery in all cases leads to a profitable and safe business. Catalogue forwarded free. BARNETT SON, and FOSTER,

Engineers, 280, Forston Street, London, N.

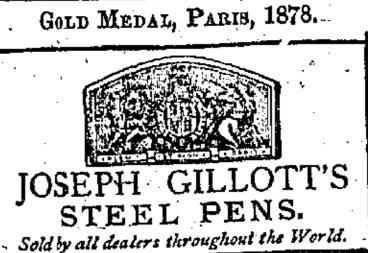
FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-SION AGENT.

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Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms, NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Publica

Intimations.



LOZENGES. KEATING'S COUGHS, ASTHMA,

BRONCHITIS, ACCUMULATION OF PHIEGM. Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. The old unfailing family remedy is daily recommended by the most eminent Physicians. MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

July 25th, 1877. 22, Cold Harbour Lane, London. Sir,-Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effects most reliable. strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many number of the contents of the most recent J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M. attention is also paid to the Review

Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service. Dear Sir, - Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Inelpient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, with the best results. W. B. G-, Apothecary, H.M.S.

REATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemists, in bottles, each baving the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" engraven on the government stamp.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS,

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children .- SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHE-MISTS.

Proprietor, TFOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist.

PERFUMERY. J. & E. Atkinson's

WHITE ROSE and other SACHE? POWDERS, ROSE TOILET POW-DER, TRANSPARENT SOAP.

TOILET VINEGAR. PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA. Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for English

Perfumery. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout

J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond-street, London. The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK _ ... A White Rose on a Golden Lyre. 1jun78

> Mr. Andrew Wind, NEWS AGENT, &C.

133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail. Overland China Mail, and China Review.

> PRICE \$6. THE TREATY PORTS

Chinaa nd Japan. COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL. 8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS.

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNYS, Ph.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Honokong: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound. The scope of this work includes detailed. descriptions of important Sires and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general cluding postage to Coast ports. TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES

of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode by the Chinese, - consider themsel of living. In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS. Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important Ordinances, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE OF EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable

PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS.

FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES

DISTANCES, and rates of Passage Money.

Hints, and recommendations to travellers.

giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode

and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c. The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious Index at the end of the work affords a ready passe of reference to the reader.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publish ers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly

modified in certain details. THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents

in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers origina and selected upon the Arts and Sciences Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cus toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c. of China, Japane Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipologo and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subject upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Lating French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavour are made to present a resume in each works bearing on Chinese matters. Great

Notes and Replies are classified toge ther as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Note or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish nev or unpublished details concerning the mat ter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much t the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-tw essays were sent in to compete for the bea paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learn ed societies should subscribe to this scholarl and enterprising Review. It is a sixtle paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scho lars are ascertaining about China. lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume alone worth the price of the Keview. At dress China Review, Hongkong .- Norther

Christian Advocate (U.S.) Trubner's Oriental Record contains the fol lowing notice of the China Review :-- "Thi is the title of a publication, the first number of whi h has lately reached us from Hong kong, where it has been set on foot as i some respects a continuation of Notes an Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago ha been much regretted in Europe as well a in China. Thepresent publication, judgin by the number now before us, is intended t occupy a position, as regards China and th neighbouring countries, somewhat simila to that which has been filled in India by th Calcutta Review. The great degree of a tention that has been bestowed of late year upon the investigation of Chinese literature antiquities, and social developments, to sa nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of inform ation, rendering some such channel of put licity as is now provided extremely design able; and contributions of much interes may fairly be looked for from the member of the foreign consular services, the Uhine Customs' corps, and the missionary bod among whom a high degree of Chine scholarship is now assiduously cultivated and who are severally represented in the an number of the Review by papers high creditable to their respective authors. a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place honour is deservedly given, an excelle summary is presented of the chronologic problems and arguments involved in co nexion with this important work. Son translations from Chinese novels and pla are marked by both accuracy and freshue of style; and an account of the career the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleven century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bown is not only historically valuable, but is al distinguished by its literary grace. Besi notices of new books relating to China a the East, which will be a useful feature the Review, if carried out with punctual and detail, we are glad to notice th "Notes" and "Queries" are destined KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO. find a place in its pages also. It is to hoped that this opening for contribution on Chinese subjects may evoke a simil degree of literary zeal to that which displayed during the lifetime of its processor in the field, and that the China Rev may receive the support necessary to inst its continuance. The publication is intered to appear every two months, and form a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

The paper is now issued sv day. The subscription is fixed at B Dollars per annum delivered in Ho kong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents

It is the first Chinese Newspaper. issued under purely native direction. editorial department is conducted and minute details respecting the rise and Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience progress and social characteristics of the competence have already been most fi several foreign settlements. To these par- demonstrated. The chief support of ticulars are added summaries and statistics of paper is of course derived from the na the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from community, amongst whom also are to official returns, together with statements found the guaranters and couri

CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, legal footing. The projectors, basing their estima upon the most reliable information fra the various Ports in China and Japan from Australia, California, Singard Penang, Saigon, and other places frequen justified in guaranteeing an ultim circulation of between 3,000 and 4. copies. The advantages offered to adv tisers are therefore unusually great, the foreign community generally will it to their interest to avail themselved

The field open to a paper of this desci tion-conducted by native efforts, progressive and anti-obstructive in ton in almost limitless. It on the one ha commands Chinese belief and inter while on the other deserves every that can be given to it by foreight Like English journals it contains Editoria with Local, Shipping, and Commar News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of

above may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BALL Thing Med Offen

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship GAELIC, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of L ding for countersignature here, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, March 19, 1879.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE GERMAN BARK JAN PETER, FROM ROTTERDAM.

NONSIGNEES of Cargo by the aboveusmed. Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. MEYER & Co.,

Ayenu. Hongkong, March 19, 1879.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORĒ.

HE Steamship Scotland, Captain Atkinson, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take-immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Yokohams, unless Notice to the contrary

begiven before noon to morrow. RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 19, 1879.

FROM HAMBURG AND LONDON.

FITHE British Ship Oneida having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counterbignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees riak and expense.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, March 17, 1879.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

ANADYR.

NOTICE.

Euphrais, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby here for the above Port, and Informed that their Goods are being will leave this on WEDNESDAY, the 26th landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be

obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless inimation is received from the Consigness, before To-DAY, the 21st Instant, at 1 p.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after FRI-DAY, the 28th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, March 21, 1879. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

MONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter. monature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at | in April. their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Ex "Ava,"

HJAH (in cross) No. 107, Aldridge Salmon & Co., 1 case Hosiery, from London.

Ex "Amazone."

MF (in diamond) JWP (underneath) No. 4045, Order, 1 case Cotton, from

J. H. H. No. 14, Order, 1 case Hesiery, from London.

B S M H (in cress) No. 15706/7, Order, 2 bales Woollens, from London. Hongkong, March 15, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Owners will be Responsible for any

NEHEMAN Gleson, & merican barque, Capt. D. Bradford-Meyer & Co.

JOHANN FRIEDRICH, German brig, Capt. A. H. Kroncke. - Wieler & Co.

GOLDEN FLEECE, British barque, Capt. James Wiltshire. Gilman & Co. OMETOL, British ship, Captain S. Olyma,

-Qibb, Livingston & Co. FLEUES CASTLE, British steamer, Capt. Ino. Kidder. - Adamson Bell & Co.

JAN PETER, German barque, Ospt. Kih Ewert.-Meyer & Co. URANOS, Norwegian barque, Captain L.

Borg. Atchold Karberg & Co. Opotes, British barque, Captain John Harrison Douglas Lapraik & Co.

ALICE German steamer, Capt. Bunic. Order.

Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Ready. No. d.-Vol. VII.

CCCHIMA BEVIEW DO CONTAINS—

Jottings from the Book of Rites. Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-

ma26 The Ballads of the Shi-king. Translations of Chinese School-books. The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung. Alchemy in China.

Appendix to Wylie's "Coins of the Ta-Ch 'ing Dynasty" "Hien Fung" Perlod. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries :-A Few Petty Additions to Dr Douglas' Dictionary.

Trouts in China. Ancient Vases. Inheritance. Greeting the Spring. Adoption.

The Term Kwal. Mongol and Yuan-pao. Leasehold Usage. Chinese Coins.

China Mail Office.

Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

Coronation of the King of Loochoo. The Ouigur Alphabet. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The Steamship "SCOTLAND," Captain ATRINSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 24th Instant, at Noon, instead of at 5 p.m. as previously

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 22, 1879.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG. The Steamship "ATALANTA,"

Captain G. PETERSEN, will be

despatched as above on TUES-DAY, the 25th Instant, at 7 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, March 22, 1879. FOR PORTLAND (OREGON). The British Barque

"FORWARD." San Captain Vandevord, will load here for the above Port, and will leave this on TUESDAY, the 25th

For Freight or Passage, apply to Hongkong, March 22, 1879.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON). The American Barque

Captain BARTLETT, will "STONEWALL JACKSON

For Freight or Passage, apply to BOP KEE. Hougkong, March 22, 1879

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

THE S. S. Radnorshire having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

LINSTEAD & Co..

Hongkong, March 22, 1879. WANTED.

RESPECTABLE FEMALE-To E.N.E., and a French man-of-war off Nine-TAKE CHARGE OF TWO LITTLE BOYS | pins. on the Passage from Hongkong to Lon-Don, in a Blue-funnel Steamer leaving early

For Particulars of Terms, apply to MESSES LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, March 22, 1879.

Occidental & Oriental Steam Bhip Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED

STATES AND EUROPE. ETT HEIT ROITDERROD RI CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

A Tolthes the Captain, the Agents, nor THE S. S. GAELIU will be despatchod for San Francisco via Yokehame. Debt contracted by the Officers or Creto on TUESDAY, the 1st day of April, 1879, of the following Vessels, during their stay at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai, Freight will be received on Boats until 4 p.m. of the 31st March. PAUKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value

of same is required. A REDUCTION is made on RETURE PAS-SAGE TICKETS. Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American | For BANGKOK.

Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Offices addressed to the Collector of Cus. toms. San Francisco. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Tompany, Mo. 37, Queen's Road Contral. G. B. BMORY, April. Hongkong, March 99, 1879.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES GYE, Medical Attend. ant at the Chinese Government Coal Mine, near Kelung, Deceased.

►LAIMS against the above Estate should be lodged with the Undersigned not later than the loth day of April, 1879,

A. FRATER. "H. B. M.'s Consul. H. B. M.'s Consulate.

Tamsuy, 12th March, 1879.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. March 21, Orange Grove, British barque, 385, Alex. Longmuir, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Jan. 5, Coal.—GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. March 21, Cassandra, German steamer, 987, H. Langer, Chefoo March 17, General. -Siemssen & Co.

March 22, Hwai Yuen, Chinese steamer, from Canton.

March 22, Douglas, British steamer, 864, M. Young, Forchow March 18, Amoy 19, and Swatow 21, General. - Douglas La-PRAIR & Co. March 22, Radnorshire, British steamer,

1272, R. Thomson, Nagasaki March 17, Coal and General.—Gibb, Livingston & March 22, Esmeralda, British steamer 395, Cullen, Manila March 17, and Amoy

DEPARTURES.

21, General.—Russell & Co.

Mar. 22. Invincible, for Callao. 22, Armide, Fron. flagship, for Amoy. 22, Chinkiang, for Shanghai. 22, Djemnah, for Marseilles, &c. 22, Volga, for Yokohama.

CLEARED. Three Brothers, for Quinhon. Hwai Yuen, for Shanghai. Coloma, for Portland (Oregon). Namoa, for Coast Ports. Fleurs Castle, for Saigon, Julie, for Salgon. Herbert Black, for Portland (Oregon).

PASSENGERS.

Per Douglas, from Coast Ports, Messre Algar, Benjamin, Watson, and Wilson, 2 Europeans, and 290 Chinese deck, Per Esmeralda, from Manila and Amoy Messrs E. Gulian, and A. Rocos, and 30

Per Cassandra, from Chefoo, 6 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per Diemnah, for Saigon, Messrs Favolle, de St. Pierre, Marlianne, Muthien, Soret, Legloanec, A. Lack, and Mrs Bentivegni for Singapore, Messra da Costa, Jas. Felburn. A. J. Smith, Mrs Pile and child, and 2 Chinese; for Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Drishaus, Perez y Angulo, Glanville, Find. lay Urquhart, W. Mitchell, Schuren, Mgr. Guillemin, and 2 Chinese -From Shanghai: for Maraeilles, Messrs John H. Vail and Joseph Haas. - From Yokohama: for

Marseilles, Mr P. Colomb. Per Chinkiang, for Shanghai, 40 Chinese. Per Invincible, for Callao, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The German steamer Cassandra reports :

Experienced N.E. winds and fine weather throughout. The British steamer Douglas reports: Left Foochow on Tuesday the 18th March, Amoy 19th, and Swatow 21st. Had strong monacon and squally weather to Swatow. Stopped near wreck of S. S. Yesso at 6 a.m. on Thursday morning, but seeing she was mostly under water and that no assistance could be rendered, proceeded towards Swatow. Experienced moderate monsoon and cloudy from Swatow to port. In Foothow H. M. S. Sheldrake, U. S. S. Ranger, S. S. Tah Yew, and Europe. In Amoy: C. R.C. Fei-hoo, and S. S. Feiloong. In Swatow : S. S. Thales, Chefoo, and Yottung. Passed s steamer off Haitan bound North probably

a.m. this day off Chelang Point bound The British steamer Radnorshire reports: Strong N E, winds and heavy sea. On the

a Glen liner. Passed a steamer at 1.30

whole very fine passage. The British steamer Esmeralda reports: Left Manila on the 17th. Had fine weather to the North end of Luzon. Thence to Amoy strong Northerly winds with high sea. Left Amoy on the 21st, had light monsoon and fine weather throughout the

CARGO.

Per S. S. Djemnah, salled 22nd March 1879 :- For Continent, 1,158 bales Silk, 88 bales Waste Silk, 8 cases Silks, and 739 pkgs. Sundries; for london, 868 bales Silk, 51 bales Occoons, 10 cases Silks, 667 boxes Tea, 803 pkgs. Sundries, 10 cases Gold (Tis. 223,800), and 21 cases Treasure (\$89,000).

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close :--

For SHANGHAI,-Por Hwat Yven, at 9 a.m. To morrow. the 23rd inst. For MANILA.

Per Esmeralda, at 11 30 a.m., on Monday, the 24th inst. For YOKOHAMA & HIOGO,-Per Scotland, at 11 80 a.m., on Monday,

the 24th inst., instead of as previously notified. For TAKAO AND YOKOHAMA,-Per Egean, at 11.80 a.m., on Monday,

the 24th inst. For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG, (with Mails for Pakhol and Hanci) -Per Atalanta, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the Tuesday, April 1:-

24th inst. Per Rajanattiuntikar, at 4.80 p.m., on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

For SAIGON.--

Per Penedo, at 4.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 25th inst. For SAIGON. --Per Flinishire, at 8.80 p.m., on Thurs-

day, the 97th lost,

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET .--The British Contract Packet Bokhara, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe vid Brindisi or Southampton; to the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt,

Malta, and Gibraltar. N.B. - This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .--

The French Contract Packet Amazone will he despatched on SATURDAY, the 5th April, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, vid Naples; to Salgon, Etra ts Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bembay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet Alaska, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 15th April, with Malls for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows :--

2.15 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases. 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

(except the Bahamas and Hayti), Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uluguay can no longer be sent by this route. Hongkong, March 21, 1879.

HOURS OF CLOSING THE CONTRACT MAILS. The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by both the British and

French Contract Packets :---Day before departure,-5 P.M. - Money Order Office closes; Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Day of departure,-7 A.M. -- Post Office opens. 10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases. Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 a. M. -- Mails closed, except for Late 11.10 A.M.-Letters may be posted with suggestions towards its solution Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 A.M. -- when the Post Office CLOSES

entirely." 11.40 A.M.-Late Letters may be posted on loard the packet with Late Fee of 18 cents until time of departure.

MEROS. FOR TO-MORROW Shipping.

Daylight. - Namoa leaves for Coast Ports Daylight.—Anadyr leaves for Shanghai.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES :--S. John's Cathedral, - The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Revd. Bayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 4, Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month. Thursday, at 5 P.M., Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Military Service. - Rev. J. Henderson, officiating Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the second and fourth Sunday in the

11 A.M., Afternoon, 6 P.M.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 P.M. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, -Rev. Dr. Eitel. ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S OHURCH.-Rov. Henderson. Service at 5 P.M., every Sunday and Wednesday. All seats free.

Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m. ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH .- Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer: - Litany, Ante-Communion. and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Com-

munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month. BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE. - Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, very Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House. West Point.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, Garden R. ad,-In the morning, Mass at 8 o'clock.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping. Noon. - Esmeralda leaves for Manila. Noon. - Stotland leaves for Yokohama, &c.

Meetings. 8 & 3.30 p.m. - Meeting of Sh reholders of The Chinese Insurance Co., I imited, at No. 39; Queen's Road.

Amusement, 8.80 p.m.—Free Entertainment at Temperance Hall, Stanley Street.

General Memoranda. TUESDAY, March 25:-7 a.m. - Atalanta leaves for Hoihow, &c. Forward leaves for Portland, WEDNESDAY, March 26 :-Stonewall Jackson leaves for Portland.

FRIDAY, March 28:-

Road.

Goods per Anadyr undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing SATURDAY, March 29:--

Noon.-English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 8 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San

Francisco. THURSDAY, April 8:-2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, &d. at Mr Vogel's residence, No. 2, Queen's

Tuesday, April 18 :--3 p.m. -- American Mail leaves for Yokos hama and Sen Frencisco.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, 1MPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NUESBRY REQUI- phlet :--SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMBRICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

Sods Water, Lemonade, Tonle Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced # 8.20 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL. HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1879

WE think few people will have experi-(except for Non-Union Countries) may enced any feeling of regret that Prebe posted on board the Packet with sident Hayes has exercised his right veto on the Chinese Immigration Bill which had been passed by considerable Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies | majorities in both Houses of the United

States Congress. The President's reasons for adopting this course appear to have been that the ap15 bill proposed to break faith with friendly nation without notice, that the needed delay to proceed formally and according to custom could work no appreciable injury, that the evils complained of had already formed the subject of conference between the Department of State and the Chinese Ambassador, and that a summary violation of a treaty, such as the bill involved, would needlessly imperil the interests of United States' citizens in China. All these reasons are weighty, but they do not cover the whole question, and, "Chinese Immigration" is a problem which is perplexing our brothers Australia quite as much as our cousins on the Pacific Slope, we feel that we may be pardoned if we venture a few

In the first place, we must protest that we have no sympathy with the outcry which has been raised against the Chinese, both in Australia and the United States, founded upon their competition in the labour markets of the respective countries. Any interference with the natural operation of the law of supply and demand is never more than temporarily successful and generally recoils on the heads of those who originate it, and if a Chinaman can perform a certain amount of work as efficiently as any one else, and more cheaply, there is why he should not be employed to do it. Especially in comparatively new countries, sparsely populated, competition should be as tree as air, limited only by natural causes or by the unintended effect of general social circumstances. I land has to be reclaimed, mines to be worked, roads and railways to be con structed, it seems obvious that it is for the general interest that the various Union Church.—Morning Service, at operations should be carried out as cheaply as possible. Every pound that is unnecessarily spent is so much deducted from the public capital, which must be made up by the individual members of the community, unconsciously perhaps but no less surely, by an increased payment for the commodities in mos general use. This simple and self-evident proposition seems to have been quite overlooked by the people of Australia, and even by our sharp-witted relatives in the United States, and the astonishing sight is presented to the world, of men of culture and refinement, experienced in state craft and professing to know the value of liberty, and to understand, its principles, endeavouring to shut off from their respective countries an inexhaustible supply of cheap and efficient labour, at an artificial, and therefore unwarrantable, height, the wages paid to the loating "larrikins" and "hoodlums the progress of the districts to which they belong and whose ideas of law and dissolute and dishonest leaders,

thy of the serious consideration of fathers have been transmitted. thoughtful men. The writers point | While saying so much, we must not enced similar treatment in Ohina, full imperatively necessary by the exigenciss reparation would be promptly demanded of government;

and enforced The ethics of Confucius are thereafter compared with those of Christ, and the manner in which the professed followers of each apply the precepts of their respective teachers is contrasted in caustic terms The writers conclude by demanding "reciprocity," a political "shibboleth" they have evidently borrowed from some of the "more unwise" politicians in Britain. We extract the closing paragraph of the pam-

"Tsza Kung, one of the disciples of Con-

fucius, asked the latter on a certain occasion, 'Is there one word which may serve as a rule of practice for all one's life?' The Master answered 'Is not reciprocity such a word?' meaning thereby what was sought by your own Great Teacher All things. whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so to them.' Upon this reciprocity we take our stand. If you renounce it; if you say might is right and treaties are not worth the parchment they are written on; if you assert that this large and comparatively unoccupied portion of the earth's surface is to be fenced off from a race of a people, who are geographically so near to it and who are so well adapted by nature and temperament for the cultivation of extensive regions of it, from which Europeans will gradually wither away; if you substitute arbitrary violence, hatred and jealousy for justice, legality and right; it may be that you will succeed in carrying your point, it may be that a great wrong may be accomplished by the exercise of their force and the weight of superior numbers; but your reputation among the nations of the Earth will be irretrievably injured and debased, and the flag of which you are so justly proud will no longer be the standard of freedom and the hope of the oppressed, but it will be associated with deeds of false. hood and treachery, with broken faith, with a violated treaty, with the pitiful triumph of strength over weakness, of European guile and selfishness over Asiatic sincerity and confidence, and with conduct which no sophistry can reconcile with the precepts of your religion, with the canons of your merality, with the spirit of your laws, with the policy of your wisest statesmen, with the voice of conscience and with the character and tradition of the people of Great Britain."

Of course every allowance must be made for the vividness of the Oriental imagination, and we must accept the eloquent statement of Chinese wrongs with several ounces of salt, but the news that reaches us, from time to time, through the Australian Newspapers, convinces us that the immigrants from China have much to complain of, and that very little trouble to afford them protection from insult and outrage is taken by the authorities, who, yielding to the unthinking clamour of an ignorant mob, show too great willingness to handicap them by the imposition of unnecessary burdens.

There can be no doubt that the re-

sources of our Australian Colonies must remain undeveloped until their population shall have been increased by many millions, and it seems unwise that the influx of suitable labourers should be discouraged, in view of the enormous no good reason, moral, social or political, field over which they might readily be distributed. But apart from the question of selfish interest, we submit that the policy of exclusion, which some of the leaders of opinion in Australia are endeavouring to establish, is essentially Un-British and utterly opposed to the most widely recognized principles of natural right. Many years ago, Western Nations forced themselves into intercourse with China, not so much for the purpose of widening their sphere of money-getting by trade, as because they felt that the inhabitants of no country should be permitted to isolate themsolves and by so doing impede the general progress of the World. Great Britain took a leading part in formulating this doctrine and has continued to impress it upon the Chinese ever since, and, although they are unwilling pupils, most people will admit that the conditions of intercourse with them have considerably improved. It will surely not be pretended that, because China still lage behind, her subjects should be treated upjustly on British soil, and we earnestly trust that our brothers in Australia will not, by hasty or ill-considered legislation, afford any ground for the suspicion thas they have the slightest desire of which they stand much in need, to abandon the principles of right and merely for the purpose of maintaining, truth, which it has ever been our proud boast that it is our mission to defend and maintain. The word "Reciprocity" in its modern sense, is a hateful one, who prey upon the industry and obstruct If it means anything at all, it means that we should endeavour to force other people to do right, by ourselves disrejustice are limited by their own selfish garding principles, the soundness of desires and by the instructions, from which has been proved by the experience time to time, issued to them by their of many years, and which we are bound in conscience to disseminate in every A very remarkable pamphlet, entitled | legitimate way. It does not seem a very 8 p.m. - Meeting of United Service Lodge, "The Chinese Question in Australia," logical method of attempting to attain has recently been published in Mel- the object in view, but even if it could bourne, and is now before us. It is the be shown to be a successful one, joint production of t ree Chinese, and its adoption would be beneath the the arguments they employ, although in dignity of a people to whom the glorious some instances fallacious, are well wor- history and noble traditions of our fores

out, with great force, that Ohina be supposed to be denying the right of never sought to have commercial inter- Rulers to impose reasonable limitations course with foreign nations before on the influx of aliens. These are quite. the existing treaties were extorted from entitled to say that they will receive no it at the point of the bayonet, and one who is likely to prove a burden to the argue that it is not fair now to endes. State, who will not earn his own loaf. your to prevent the Chinese from benet by the performance of his share of the fitting by arrangements to which their common work of the community, who is Government was at first an unwilling suffering from disease from which the party. An impassioned account is then country has been hitherto free; in fact given of the treatment to which they are that they will receive no one who subjected in Victoria, against which the instead of being able to contribute to the Colonial Government affords them no general progress, is likely to be a charge protection, how they are chased from upon the general resources, to retard the Gold fi lds and forcibly prevented advance instead of stimulating it. All from engaging in any other trade or that we contend for is, that fair treats business, by which they could earn an ment should be accorded to every one; honest livelihood-and the comment is and that no disabilities should be imhazerded that, if any foreigner experi- posed upon any, which are not rendered

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The next English Mail may be expected here about Sunday next, the 23rd inst., by the P. & O. steamer Khiva. about the 9th or 10th April, by the P. M.

nteamer Alaska. be expected here about Tuesday next, the 25th inst., by the E. A. steamer Bowen.

THE Rev. H. Friend, of Canton, will preach to-morrow at both Services at Union Church.

THERE will be a Parade and Inspection of Volunteer and Government Fire Brigades at the Central Fire Brigade Station at 4 p.m. of Tuesday, the 25th instant.

THE case of Buxoo v. P. P. do Rozario was continued to-day before Mr Justice Snowden .- Mr Holmes appearing for the plaintiff and Mr Dennys for the defendant. was a suit to compel the performance of a contract alleged to have been entered into between the parties for the sale of a piece of land at Kowloon. The case was adjourned sine die.

WE understand H. E. Kwoh Sungtao is not staying at Government House. His head-quarters are on board the steamer, but he will stay on shore at a private hotal to receive Chinese visitors. H. E. the Governor returned the Ambassador's visit to-day at half-past eleven, accompained by Mr Fryer, who acted as interpreter for the -sx-Ta-jen. He leaves to-morrow morning.

THERE are no signs of a start being made | To-DAY, the 82nd anniversary of the natal with the much-talked-of New Dospital, but Dr. Wharry is at all events making the most he can of the miserable apology for an hospital he has got at West Point, which is now assuming quite a smart and orderly appearance, both inside and out.

As an indication of the value of land in decreasing (especially in some districts), may be quoted the sale to-day by Mesars Lane, Crawford & Co. of Inland lot 178. The lot fronts Wellington, Graham, and Gutzlaff Streets, and measures about 2,775 some sum of \$10,200, the price may roughly We understand the purchaser was Chinese and that there were bets made and lost, that the ground would not fetch more than \$9,000. The second lot advertised was not sold.

A RIFLE match took place this afternoon | the creation of the Imperial dignity by at Kowloon, between the Hongkong Volum rifle. There was a large field of contestants; and several spectators were on the Whitehead allowed 9 points to all comers, and Gunner Orley 6. The shooting was exceedingly good throughout. We give the eight highest scores, which include al above 30 points, but there were several whowere close up to that number :-

Gunner Orley,54 Sergeant Whitehead,48 Gunner Marks, 88 ... McWalters,38 Sergeant Wingrove,37 Gunner Hazeland,.....35 King,34 Goldsmith,30

The prize therefore fell to Gunner Orley, who was loudly cheered by those present.

H.M.S. Iron Duks was docked yesterday at Aberdeen successfully. In the afternoon sad accident occurred whereby one man (a Chinaman) lost his life and one of the seamen was so seriously injured that little hope is entertained of his recovery. It appears that the seaman was busy on one of the davits making fast some goar, when he lost his balance and fell. In his descent he struck a coolie, who was employed on stage alongside the vessel, and the two fell to the bottom of the dock. The Chinaman Hughes ct. Saunders b. Stebwas taken up quite dead, and the seaman very severely injured, having several bones broken. An inquest was held on the body of the Chinaman this afternoon, a report of which will be found below.

The usual fortnightly Entertainment will be held at the Temperance Hall, 14 and 16, Stanley Street, on Monday evening, com, mencing at the usual hour, 1-past 8. A nominal charge of 20 cents will be made for civilians, all others free. The following is the programme :--

8 -Recitation Siege of Lucknow. 4. -Song, The Bashful young man. 6 .- Song, "Bloomsbury Square" 8 .- Song, (comic) ... The hat my Father wore. 9 -Song, (Guitar accompaniment.) home?

21.—Song,

Handation of the Roy, Robt, Baunders, mayter. Policemen of home have to do as

unanimous, and the Review says. "this promises to be a most harmonious settlement." At the close of the service, Mr Bain received a cordial welcome from the members The next American Mail may be expected here of the Presbytery present. They and their friends dined together that day. Mr John Wilson of Alderston, who presided, The next Australian Mail (Torres Straits) may, in the name of the congregation gave a hearty welcome to the new minister. The Rev. R. Saunders, B.D., Melrose, and the Rev. D. Tayler, West Calder, bore testimony to Mr Bain's distinguished career at the university, and to the high esteem in which he was held by his fellow-students in the New College, by whom he was elected president of the Missionary Society. In the evening a soirce was held in the church which was well filled. The Rev. Donald Taylor occupied the chair. Mr Adam Robertson, New Calder, in name of the congregation, presented their new pastor with a copy of Alford's Greek Testament and Augustine's works.

> THE following is the order of Service at St. John's Cathedral, Bongkong, 4th Sunday in Lent, 23rd March, 1879:-

> Morning Prayer and Sermon, at 11.-Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson Genesis, XIII.; Second Lesson, Luke I. to verse 26; Venite, No. 1 Monk; Psalms, Nos. 125 and 126, Monk; Te Deum, Nos. 152 and 153, Monk; Benedictus, No. 128 Mouk; Anthem, Hymn No. 111. sacred head, aurrounded"; Hymn, Lord, turn not thy face from me," No. 93 Evening Prayer and Sermon, at 4.-Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Colonial Chaplain; First Lesson Genesis, XLIII.; Second Lesson, 1 Corinthians, xiv. to v. 20; Psalms, No. 131, page 131 Monk: Cantate Domino, No. Monk; Deus Misercatur, No. 55 Monk First Hymn, "Forty days and forty nights," No. 92; Second Hymn, "The day is past and over," No. 21.

day of the German Emperor, is being celebrated by our German friends with due enthusiasm, their patriotic feelings being given the more free vent to, in view of the now complete recovery of His Majesty from the recent severe shock to his system. Wilhelm I, the 1st Emperor of Germany of Hongkong and a proof that its price is not | Prussia, was born March 22nd, 1797, therefore completes to-day his 82nd year, and is thus the oldest of the present monarchs. The second son of King Freidrich Wilhelm-III of Prussia, and of Princess Louise of Mecklenberg-Strelitz, he was educated for the military career, and took part in the square feet; and as it fetched the hand. Governor of the Province of Pomerania, 1840; Military Governor of the Rhine Provinces, 1849-57; appointed Regent of Prusbe set down as about \$3.75 per square foot. | sia during the illness of his brother, Jan. 2, 1861. Commander-in-chief of the German armies in the war against France, July, 1870 to March 1871. Proclaimed Emperor of Germany at Versailles, January 18th, 1871. His election was by vote of the Reichstag of the North German Confederation, on the initiative of all the reigning princes of Germany. Since Charlemagne, crowned "Kaiser" at Rome, teers, the prize being a Martini-Henri have been fifty-five Emperors of Germany, the average of whose reigns has been 16 Wilhelm; Field-Marshal in the army of

quite a miniature naval battle. A CRICKET MATCH was played to-dayenemy at length beat a retreat. It is said Club v. Officers of Army and Navy-which that three men were killed, but the Salt Commissioner appears to have apologized was won in the first innings by the Club. for what had happened, and as he gave out they scoring 69 to the officers 59. The that no one was injured, the matter was best score of the day was 38 in the second dropped. innings by S. M. Munro. The play does not appear on the face of it very brilliant. but this was owing to the excellent fielding and bowling displayed on both sides; the bowling of A. K. Travers for the Club, and Lieut Saunders for the Officers, being excellent. Below we give the scores :--

Club. 1st Igs. 2d Igs. Dunman b. Saunders,..... Hynes l.b w. Stebbing,...... 2 Yuill b. Saunders,.....13 Munro, run out. Travers b. Stebbing,..... 0 Travers b. Stebbing,..... 0 Wodehouse b. Saunders,.....15 Anton b. Stebbing..... 1 bing B Darby b. Saunders..... 0 Thursby, not out,...... 2 Extras,10 Totals,......69 Army and Navy. Friend b. Travers,.....12 Stebbing b. Travers...... 1 Bridges b. Travers,..... 6 Saunders et. Darby b. Travers 5 Haynes b. Travers, 4 Campbell b. Travers,..... 0 Bennett b. Travers,..... 9 Purdon et. Darby b. Trayers, 5 Tunnard b. Travers,..... 0 Young, not out...... 0

WE understand that some change has taken place in the arrangement of the duties of the Indian and Chinese portion of the Police force, and that in future, instead 10. Song, Will you allow me to see you of doing their eight hours' duty in two periods of four hours, they are now doing ment, it is stated, will enable the number WE note from the Daily Tevlew that the of men on duty from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. to having at 6.30 a.m. refused duty. Rev. James A. Kerr Bain, M.A., late of be increased. The arrangement is said to Rangoon, was, on the 21st Jahuary, in have caused a little grumbling amongst enough been telling a pack of lies, ordered him on board the ship, and dismissed the ducted to the charge of Livingston Free them, but we cannot see that they are case, warning the complainant that, if he Church, Linlithgow, vacant through the called upon to author any hardship in the did not go on board at once and do his duty, he would send him to gaol.

M.A., B.D., to Melrose. The call was | many hours' duty, and why not Chinese and Indians here, who are in their own An inquest was held at the Government would be not only destructive to their Messrs A. S. Garfit, C. C. Corveth, and D efficiency and alertness, but positively detrimental to their health.

> THE business at the Police Court to-day was very light, there being few cases of any kind and really no serious ones. One old offender was sent to six month' hard labour for stealing a jacket (valued at 40 cents) which was hanging out to dry on a bamboo. The temptation was too strong for him, and Chan Aman (that's the worthy's name) has consequently to return to his old quarters at the Victoria Hotel.

Ho Po Shan, a Schoolmaster, was fined \$10, with the pleasant prospect before him of 21 days' hard labour in case he could not or would not pay the fine, and was further ordered to" enter into his personal recognizance to be of good behaviour for 12 months, for having behaved in a disorderly manner, and created a disturbance at the Recreation Ground. The defendant, it apnears, had been fined by Mr. May yesterday for some offence, and he incited a number of his friends to take vengeance on the indian Constable who gave evidence against

There was also a case of anatching earrings, and this, with one or two minor cases, completed the catalogue of evil-doers placed before the Magistrate to-day. It is quite possible that were it not for the detective officers being compelled to wear uniform, the list of offenders would have been larger.

WE have just heard of a fracas which occurred at Canton one day last week with some of the Salt Commissioner's harpies, in which two or three of his myrmidons are said to have been killed. It appears that a boat had received some saltpetre from the steamer Spark, - smuggled of course. On pushing off from the steamer the House of Höhenzollern, and King of she was chased by one of the Commissioner's boats, which always swarm around. (Before His Honor Mr Justice Snowden.) the River steamers like been round a hive. Seeing this, the boat made back for the steamer, in order to escape the clutches of the law as represented by the monopolist's campaigns of 1813 and 1814 against France; leeches. She succeeded in reaching the steamer, and had made fast alongside, when the Commissioner's bost endeavoured to seize her. This the Maritime Custom House officer refused to allow, and Mr Eldridge, the Assistant Tide Surveyor, was sent for. Upon his arrival he told them they could not seize the boat as she was made fast alongside a foreign a eamer, and consequently it became the luty of the Foreign Custom-house to seize her. on Christmas-day in the year 800 there The harpies, not liking to see so rich a prize slip through their fingers, were deaf years. The present Emperor's life and rule | to the voice of reason, and armed to the now extend beyond that term; and, no doubt, | teeth proceeded to assert their right by spot to witness the match. Sergeant to-day many a hearty wish goes forth that force. Mr Eldridge at once jumped on he may long reign over his people. He board the coveted prize, and one of the married, June 11th, 1829, Augusta, Empress | Salt Commissioner's zealous officers levelof Germany and Queen of Prussia, born led a pistol and fired. Fortunately for Mr September 30th, 1811, the daughter of the Eldridge, the weapon was so bell-mouthed late Grand-Duke: Karl Friedrich of Saxe- or badly loaded, that the ball fell on the weimar, and two years afterwards was born | deck before the weapon was fired, but the the present heir-apparent, Prince Friedrich flash of the discharge struck him on the breast. He at once drew his revoler and fired every shot, and others taking

> At the Marine Court to-day, Mr Thomas, Whitehead, Chief Engineer S. S. Scotland, appeared in reply to a summons, to answer a charge of assaulting one Assen Mahomed. a coal-trimmer on board the same vessel. The plaintiff stated that he was scrubbing the grease off the engine when the defendant came to him and said: "this is the way to sorub" and immediately commenced kicking him on the leg, and striking him over the hands with a broomstick. He, plaintiff, could show marks. He was told to do so, but no marks could be found su h as would have been caused by a broomstick or a kick. Plaintiff said he had reported the matter to the Captain, but he would take no notice of it. Joseph Dodgson, donkeyman on board the Scotland, deposed that he had received orders from the defendant to mix some caustic soda to wash the engine-room platform. He did so, and opium could be secured; and that gave it to the plaintiff, who, instead of setting to work properly, leaned against the bulkhead and went about it in a very clovenly manner. The defendant came and said to him, in a sharp manner :—" Be quick and get finished." Witness saw no blows struck, nor did he hear any. He did not hear plaintiff call out. Witness could have done so from where he was standing. ness had to finish plaintiff's work. The defendant stated that the steamer arrived here about 8 p.m. on the 19th. the morning of the 20th, plaintiff was ordered to his work at 6 a m. and refused, and had never been in the engine-room eince. On the morning of the 20th h. (defendant) asked plaintiff why he refused to turn to, and the reply was " Me no do no more work ; me want to go ashore." Defendant denied having struck the plaintiff. He produced his log-book, which showed that on the day in question, the complainant was not in the engine room at all, magistrate said the Arab, had plainly

latitude? With Europeans it is different. Civil Hospital on the body of Ip Ayab, a Six hours' duty is trying enough in such coolie, before the Coroner, C. V. Creagh Esq., weather as we have here, and any increase and the following gentlemen as a Jury-

Chim Akat deposed :-- I am a coolie

Yesterday at 4-past 2 p.m., I and the deceased were employed at the Dock at Aberdeen, scraping the side of a steamer, when suddenly I saw a seaman fall from above upon the deceased, and both fell to the bottom of the Dock. I went down to the place where they lay. The deceased was lying under the seaman; he was not quite dead. The next time I saw him was at the dead house. I did not see the seaman fall down. John Wright a carpenter's mate on board H.M.S. Iron Duke, said :- At about 1-past 2 o'clock yesterday, I was standing at the port side of the Dock looking after some men that I had employed at the Dock. A seaman was on one of the davitts head; he slipped off and in his fall struck the deceased, and both fell to the bottom of the dock. The deceased was at work on a stage; the distance from where the man fell to the place the deceased was stationed was 35 feet, and from there to the bottom of the Dock was 19 feet. I went to assist in bringing up the deceased and the seaman. The seaman was still alive, but the deceased never moved from the position in which he fell on his face.

Dr William Henry Patterson deposed :-- i am a Surgeon in the Royal Navy, and at present attatched to H. M. S. Iron Duke. At about 25 minutes to 3 the deceased was carried into the sick berth. He was in a moribund condition; there were no external wounds, but his chest was crushed, and his ribs were broken. There was also a slight bleeding from the nose. These injuries were sufficient to have caused death. The body was fairly well nourished.

The Jury returned a verdict of accidental

Another inquest was held on the body of a female child named Wong I-mui, who was accidentally drowned by falling from sampan. The Jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

SUPREME COURT. IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

22nd March 1879.

The following prisoners were to-day brought up for sentence :- Lai Ayow, the prisoner who had pleaded guilty to stealing a jacket, and 2 previous convictions, was

sentenced to 8 years' penal servitude. Yam Aping, who was found guilty of stealing a dollar from the person of one of Dr Ayres's chair-coolies, and using an unlawful weapon, six months' hard labour on the first count, and one year's hard labour on the second,-His Lordship remarking that the second offence was worse

that he was entirely innocent. Chow Afan, the prisoner who was found guilty of stealing a necklace from the person of a little girl, pleaded guilty to a previous conviction for larceny from a dwelling house, and was now sent to 4 years' penal

Mak Asow, the prisoner who was found guilty of breaking out of a dwelling house where he had concealed himself for the purpose of stealing, was sentenced to 12 | light Northerly winds down the Gulf. months' hard labour.

MEDICINAL OPIUM IN JAPAN.

The Anti-Opium Society have received satisfactory reply to their recent letter repart, the affair was for a few minutes garding certain judgments by Mr Wilkin. son, British Consular Judge in Japan, which seemed to them to open a door to an uncontrolled and unlimited introduction of opium, in direct contradiction to the letter and spirit of the treaty between Great Britain and that country. The cases referred to were raised at the instance of the Japanese Customs Authorities against Mr John Hartley for opium smuggling. The facts were not disputed, but the defendant struck about the main stay and exploded, pleaded that the oplum was medicinal opium, not the opium used for smoking, a yard from the ship. At noon the gale and that the prohibition contained in the treaty applied only to the kind used for the 25th Cape Siwo Light bore N. 4 miles, a rule that "medicinal opium is not in- 20th, sighted British barque Nimrod, steercluded in the prohibition" of the treaty, ing, E.N.E. The opium seized was examined, and, in | Samples of earthenware, carpets and one case, where it was declared to be papers &c. which are manufactured in medicinal opium, the case was dismissed. France have been imported by the Shomu In the second case, it was pronounced Kioku (Board of Trade). They will be opium intended for smoking, and was con- exhibited to citizens of Tokio at Kirin askined accordingly. The Society took up Kosha Kwaisha, Takekawacho, for the the matter, and a memorial was prepared purpose of improving our native manupointing out that the principle laid down by | factures. Mr Wilkinson would admit into Japan | The Chirikioku (Geographical Bureau of all so-called medicinal opium without Home Department) has ordered specimens of restriction of amount; that the Japanese various woods from China and Europe for Government had prepared regulations by the manufacture of articles, which a sufficient supply of medicinal owing to the large and increasing num- a distance of about fifteen ri, was comber of Chinese in Japan, there is very menced on the 1st of this month, great danger of the vice of opiumsmoking spreading to the Japanese. As accompanied by Mr Reed and his son, left to the alleged distinction between the Kioto at 6 o'clock in the morning of the 4th two kinds of opium, the memorial urged instant. They are going to pay a visit to that "although there is a difference in Shrine of Ise and Omi Hakkei, and are form and degree of strength between the coming back to Tokio along the Tokaido. opium which is generally used in medicine The Kassa, which arrived on 9th March and the Indian opium of which the great from Melbourne, brought the first cargo of bulk is consumed by the Chinese opium. | wool ever received in Japan. smokers, the distinction is not sufficient to secure Japan against the importation of buildings at Nagata Machi formerly occupied opium which may be used for smoking, dis. by the Minister for France, have been put guised in the form of that intended for under extensive repair to make them suitable medicine." The memorial, which was signed for the reception of General Grant, and the by the Earl of Shaftesbury, the Bishops princes of Italy and Germany, all of whom | (Taken at Mesers Falconer & Co.'s Premises of Ripon and Salisbury, Vice-Presidents of are expected to visit Japan in the course of the Society; Lord Alfred S. Churchill; this year. We understand that a sum of Erhest Noel, Esq., M.P.; Henry Richard, 100,000 yen will be granted for the expenses Esq., M.P.; Sir John H. Kennaway, Bart., of reception and entertainment of the three M.P.; J. W. Pease, Esq., M.P.; W. T. personages mentioned. Though this sum is Charley, Esq., M.P., and the Rev. F. lample, even for to hospitable and generous Storrs Turner, Secretary, was ready for a nation as Japan is to foreign visitors of

conditions; and that these new regulations will, by removing all doubts as to the construction of the convention between the Mr Wilkinson's judgments, and effectually | a kindly welcome to Japan. prevent those great evils which the Society apprehended would flow from the recognision of the principle therein laid down. The point they were to argue being thus conceded no deputation will be required.

China.

FOOCHOW.

(Herald, March 13.) H. B. M.'s S. Sheldrake returned Pagoda Anchorage on the 7th inst: will, we hear, be shortly relieved, and proceed to Hongkong for the purpose of being paid off and re-commissioned. We notice that Messrs da Silva & Co., are

about to open a Dispensary in the Foreign Settlement. This will doubtless supply a growing want in the community. Mr da Silva is, we believe, a thoroughly qualified dispenser-having served in that capacity able system has been in existence here of at the Civil Hospital Hongkong, under Dr appointing, as the Finance Committee, the Adams, from whom he has received most satisfactory testimonials.

We have from time to time published effusions from the pen of native students of the Anglo-Saxon language. Here is yet another specimen, received only a few days ago by a foreign resident :-Dear Sir.

"I return you my best thanks for sent me the names of my is inquir just received your noted that time i was no time to write or answer therefor is longing for reply i hope you do not be offence me with honorably respectfully compliments. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

The following information with reference the working of the Amoy-Foochow Courier Line-for which we are indebted to the agent at this port-may be of interest to our readers. 276 mails were despatched from Foochow during the season. average time between Foochow and Amov was 45 hours, 5 minutes; and vice versa 45 | Colony, and this latest venture looks some. hours, 8 minutes. The quickest time made | thing like a challenge to public opinion, was 43 hours, 45 minutes. Between 1st may be construed into a lack of apprecia-May and 31st January 2320 covers were despatched from Foochow, and 4715 from Amoy :- the considerable excess inward consisting mainly of Reuter's public telegrams. The contract time (45 hours) was exceeded at Foochow and Amoy on 49 and 46 occasions respectively. This was, we are informed, entirely owing to heavy rains and freshets up country,-the most serious detentions occurring between Amoy island and the mainland. The proprietors are, we believe, desirous of ensuring greater regularity, and, if possible, shortening the service time, but the absence of proper roads and the generally difficult nature of the communication give but little hope of any marked improvement in this direction than the first. The defendant pleaded at present.

Japan.

(Gazette.) The Denbighshire, from this port to Kobe, must have met the full force of the gale of the 22nd ultimp, judging from her report, which appears in the Hiogo News :--Left Yokohama February 14th.

breeze from the N.E. At noon on the 16th and baffling, and continued so for 48 hours, and the vessel drifted to the S. Eastward 73 miles. On the 20th a breeze sprang up from the S.E. On the 22nd Cape Hino bore N. from the Marquis of Salisbury, a very by W. 15 miles; weather threatening, bar. rapidly falling; 5 p.m. 29.59. Reduced sail and hove the ship on the wind; at 10 p.m. bar. 29.40. Midnight, sudden shift from the Northward, bar. falling rapidly. Steered South for 10 miles, then hove to, with head to the Westward. Lower foretopsail blew out of the bolt-rope. 2 a.m. bar. 29,20. Took in the lower maintopsail. At 3 a.m. bar. 29.00, steady, when the hurricane burst on us with great fury and heavy sweep of rain, with one blue flame of lightning all round the horizon. Ship laying over the les rail under water; blew away new mizzen staysail in ribbons and two jibs from the boom. At 4 a.m. a ball of fire shaking the ship from bow to stern; vessel in one complete mass of foam; could not see began to moderate and we made sail, On smoking. The British Consular Judge From thence to the Idzumi Straits fresh accepted this principle, and laid it down as Northerly winds and clear weather. On the

The making of a canal between Hakata bay and the Chikugo river in Fukuoka ken.

H. E. Kawamura, Minister of the Navy,

The Imperial mansion at Chama, and the presentation; and the Secretary of the So. eminence, it is almost impossible to refrain ciety wrote to his Lordship, respectfully from a comparative estimate of the esteem requesting him to receive a deputation in which the Government regard the incharged to present the methorial and sup- dividuals. Thus in the case of Mr E. J. port it by their arguments. To this letter Reed, M.P., and ex Chief-Constructor of the a reply has been received, from Sir Julian British navy, a sum of 60,000 yen was voted Paumestone, informing the Society that is Admired Rewember for the expenses of

his Lordship is advised that under the [his entertainment. This shows that M Convention with Japan of the 25th of Reed is 16,667, yen more estimable that June, 1866, the importation into that General Grant but General Grant was only country of oplum of every description is President of the United States of America prohibited; that regulations are at the pre- and has not had the honour of being invite sent time under a neideration for the ad- by his Excellency Inouye Kaworu. So fa mission of medicinal opium under suitable as the princes of Germany and Italy ar concerned, it is clear that they have no assisted this Government in building iron clads, consequently they ought to be gratified two countries, meet the question raised by | with the arrangements made to ensure them

Singapore.

(Singapore Daily Times.) The judgment delivered by His Honor the Chief Justice on Friday last in the appeal case of Capt. Wharton, of the steamer Carisbrooke, who was fined \$100 by the Senior Magistrate for allowing Chinese passengers who had paid their passages to leave the vessel before being inspected by the Chinese Protector, is an important one as throwing some light on the working of the Immigration Ordinance.

We have been informed that an aide decamp of General Grant has arrived here for the purpose of chartering a steamer to take the General on a visit to Bangkok.

We are again found to be behind our Hongkong neighbours. A fair and practic-Treasurer as efficial representative and the unofficial members as the representatives of the public, to check all items of expenditure, and report upon the Financial state of matters generally. Lately, the spirit seems to have moved the Executive to propose an alteration in a system which hither to has worked satisfactorily, and, we believe, it is the intention of Government to constitute the Finance Committee of all the members of Council, the senior official in at endance to take the chair at every meeting. As a matter of course, the result of this move will be that the unofficial members will find themselves in a minority, and will be liable to be outvoted on every occasion, when such a step may be considered necessary. The movement is one in the wrong direction, and will certainly not meet with public approval, It can be understood that oficials want as much power as they can possibly manage to obtain, but the public, after all, must have a voice in the legislature of the tion of the unofficial members, and is altogether opposed to the principles upon which the Executive should act in order to inspire confidence among the general population. It is to be hoped the Government will see the error of its way, and not attempt to carry out this uncalled-for

The latest reports from Mandalay state that an attack on the Residency was imminent, the King in his arrogance thinking himself able to defy the Indian Government. The manner in which members of the royal family of Burmah are disposed of by a jealous occupant of the throne is described as follow in the Rangoon Times:-First as concerns the men. They are

seated on the ground; red velvet-covered ropes are fastened round their necks; the ropes passed between their legs and pulled: as the victim's body is bowed forward the executioners, armed with a heavy club. atrikes the victim with all his atrength on the name of the neck. Death is instantaneous. The body enveloped in a red silk bag is then cast into the Irrawaddy. The women, considered inferior creatures, are executed differently. Their heads are pulled backwards by the red rope instead the 15th rounded Rock Island, with a fresh of forwards, and the coup de grace administered with the executioner's club across the Cape Siwo bore N. 2 miles. Wind fell light | throat. The bodies are usually burnt. This mode of execution is practised, that the pious Buddaists may not violate the order prohibiting the shedding of blood.

Quotations. Hongkong, March 22, 1879. OPIUM -- New Patna, cash ... \$565 credit. -Old Patna, cash,... credit. --New Benares, cash, 540 oredit. -Old Benares, cash, credit. — New Malwa, cash, 800 credit. -Allowance Taels. -Olli Malwa, cash, credit. 800 Allowance Taels, --Exchange.

Bank, Wire,... ... 3/5 30 days' sight, 1 ... 3/6 6 months' sight, ... 3/61 a 2 Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/6 India, Wire,... ... 2182 demand,... Shanghai, demand; ... 80 days' sight, ... Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., ... Sycoo, Mexicane, Gold Leaf, 991 fine ... 28.30 Sovereigus, 5.63 Shares.

Rongkong Bank, 83 % prem. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,460 North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,30) China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,850 Yangtsze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 700 Chinese Insurance Co., \$285 H.K. Fire ins. Co., \$720 China Fire Ins. Co., \$107 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 1 % prem. H.K. U. & M. S.-boat Co., \$6 dls. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 17 China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tla. 106 Hongkong Gas Co., \$70 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65 China Sugar Refining Co., \$120. Chinese imperial Loan, £113, Do. of 1877, £110, Temperature.

Queen's Road.

9.	onexone, Mar	ch 22, 1879.
BAROMETER-	- 9 A.M	80.816
Do.	1 P.M	80,240
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Thermometi	ER-9 A.M	. 84
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` Do. (₹	Vot bulb) 9 A	M. 53
Vo,	Do. 1 2.1	a. 54
Do.	Do. 4 P.1	1 ************************************
Do. M.	kimum	66
Do. Mit	imum over nig	ht 87

Portfolio.

"ABSENCE MAKES THE HEART GROW FONDER." When absence for a while divides

True hearts like yours and mine, Tie said that deeper love abides Within each chosen shrine-

Love's torch then burns with brighter flame While thought still lingers near The absent one, whose very name Becomes each hour more dear-

For though our hands cannot now meet, In fond and fervent grasp, Our hearts in mutual concord beat, Rememb'ring well the past.

Yet think not coldly I resign The joy of seeing thee, Ah! no, my every thought is thine; Art thou thus true to me?

When music's soft entrancing sound Charms my enraptured ear, With double joy my heart would bound, If thou could st but be near-

With me to share the sweet delight Of every fairy scene, Of song, and dance, and mimic fight, Dispelling care and spleen-

With me to view earth's lovely flowers All tinted bright and fair, Fresh bathed in soft and grateful showers-Perfuming all the air! The day draws nigh when we shall meet

What happiness 'twill be to greet Thy glad and welcome face!-.What joy to feel my anxious heart Beat harmony with thine,

Once more in fond embrace,

From thenceforth nevermore to part, Since all thy love is mine. -- Veronica. QUESTION AND ANSWER. A .- What is the good and what is the bad? Where is the perfectly true?

What is the end you live for, my lad? And what, may I ask, are you? Unproven, I fear, is your heaven above, Life is but labor and sorrow ; Then why should we hope, and why should we love. And why should we care for the morrow?

E. There may be a fight worth fighting,

Though victory there be none; And though no haven be ours at the end, Still we may steer straight on. And though nothing be good, and nothing And nothing be true to the letter,

Yet a great many things are worse And one or two things are better. -C. R. in Spectator.

IF THOU BUT SPEAK.

If thou but speak, the chattering brooklet ever Wasting in idle gossip with the flowers Thesweetlong hours of summer that can never Come back again to us-the long sweet

Forgets its story to give thought to thine, Forgets all time to learn how time is fleeting: My heart forgets the rhythm of its beating, And stops to listen in this breast of mine; For love is strong as life, and life grows weak If thou but speak.

Light-slumbered Echo, wakened wonder-

Bursts into such new sweeter music after

My soul drinks in delight around it falling, And in the strength of love my life is strong. Love lifts a goblet to these lips to quaff

If thou but laugh. W. T. H. World. .

AN AMERICAN VIEW OF ENGLAND. (Macmillan's Magazine.) Readers of railway literature may remem-

ber two little volumes specially adapted for what we are told is the pernicious practice of reading in a train, which bore the names of Life in Donbury and Mr Miggs of Danbury. They are specimens of what is generally called iu England "American humour; and the many cultivated Americans who object to the currency of this phrase might in this case resent its use less than in some others. The humour, it is true, is not of the most refined or exalted kind, and it often depends on the somewhat well-worn device of employing, now under statement, now exaggeration, of facts. But many of the stories display a most ingenious invention, and a power of producing ludicrous effects at which it is impossible not to laugh; and in some a clever perception of character is suggested in a few lines of dialogue. The author of these little books, Mr J. M. Balley, paid a visit to England in 1874, and has recorded his impressions in a volume called England from a Back Window, with Views of Scotland and Ireland. The work has its value in various ways, one of them being that it is a fresh illustration of the adage that a little knowledge is a danserous thing. Mr Bailey, like far greater writers, has been too easily satisfied as to the worth of the information that he picked up, and the observations that he made concorning the ways of a strange country, and, as will be seen, his facile faith in their correctness has sometimes led him into amusing mistakes, while, on other occasions, his remarks and suggestions are worth atten-

In his two opening chapters, the author ands it Ms duty to be facetious over the horrors of sea sickness, and as his attempts in this direction are neither better nor works than the many which have been made before, we may pass them over to come to his first impressions of London. In the short time which he spent at Liver pool he found that it had "nothing in compart; "it was "an English American town. where the contrasts so blend that the distinguishing lines are dulled to his compre important and in many unimportant features that the American is in time everyoned big next chapter, which is devoted to the timental hotels to judge of most Americans

and St. James's Palace, which he apparently able bitterness by the ways of " the British expected to correspond more or less to American hotel," which he says " is Ameridescriptions in the Arabian Nights or other can only in the particular of size." He gorgeous literature. Presently we come to | was disturbed by the empty vastness which some entertaining generalisations which re- he found in these institutions; by the want mind one of the old story of all French of a bar, of a sociable sitting-room, of any washerwomen having red hair. Every place in which he could lounge about and front door in London we are told has a | chat after the manner to which he was used mean, in this connection, that they are as | we do," he says! " Noticeably, they dilute | free of ruts as the brow of Venus, and as | from sight." clear of filth as is the character of an honest satisfaction of everybody; while the gas companies may take heart of grace from the curious praise which one person at least has been found to bestow on the lighting

of the streets good reason of the extraordinary confusion created in the stranger's, to say nothing of the inhabitants' minds by the reduplication of names for different streets and the syslittle-known street, or even in a well-known street upon which the local government has exercised its powers of humour, has generally a very bad time of it, and there is very little exaggeration in the author's statement that "a street will begin with one name, drop suddenly into another, flop abruptly into a third, and turn completely over into a fourth, and so on." Again, as to the numbering of houses, it is perfeetly true that the first and last number in a street are constantly found exactly opposite to each other, and that people unversed in this system of numbering are put to great pains until they have mastered it. In this matter it might be well if Mr Bailey's complaint could bring about improvement; but probably few Londoners will concur in for the English fire place inside the houses in the London house," he says, "is provided with a fire-place; also with a hollow sheet iron guard or fender in the front; also with a pair of ponderous tongs, a long poker, and a long-handled shovel. . . . I am quite confident I never approach the fire-place without knocking down all of these articles.

If thou but laugh, the world is filled with | Perhaps it is the poker first, and that trips up the shovel; and, in trying to save them, I become entangled in the tongs and down they come on the sheet-iron surface of the hollow fender." From the context, and The wild winged skylark pauses on his wing | from various passages in Mr Bailey's other To steal some stray note for his glad love-song. | productions, it would seem that the Ameri-Yet half in doubt if heav'n or earth be | can stove is, in some of its aspects, a terrible thing to deal with, and the author's still greater horror at the harmless necessary pre-irons of England appears to argue a curious want on his part of that adaptability to circumstances and willingness to accept new views, upon which his countrymen

generally pride themselves." Leaving the inside again for the outside of the houses, he pays a passing tribute to the efficiency of the London police, but in doing so takes occasion, with reference to crime, to make the surprising statement that "the emotional insanity dodge is not practised; and they convict, do those Eng. lish juries, where there is a living chance. In the next chapter, devoted to a slight and not particularly interesting sketch of the driver and stoker unprotected from the House of Commons during a debate, he ob off his hat when it can be avoided, and that public galleries, or elsewhere indoors, except in church." This, however, he evi-Commons to a crowd assembled to see a and the police, which he contrasts with the behaviour of the "hot, blustering, and bewildered police," and the "hungry, scription, Mr Bailey gives his readers a passage which is supposed to be humorous, and which may be quoted as an instance of what depths he can descend to in his attempt to be funny. It is only fair to say that such passages are the exception rather

than the rule. "On the front seat sat the Prince of Wales, heir-apparent to the British throne, and the Emperor of Russia; on the back seat were his daughter and her husband; the Duke of Edinburgh. I swallowed the monarch in at one famishing gulp. He was a monarch, and the most mighty in the world; and it was a great gratification to me to see him in the flesh. But there were some disappointments. He had on pants: This surprised me, I don't know why it should : only that I expected he would look. different from any one elso. Perhans would have been more surprised if he had

been without pants." mon with the country of which it forms a as favourably with that of New York as is the conduct of our crowds, and by his ob. who have not travelled to America) have a servation of cab and omnibus drivers, under | belief " that American ladies are lacking in trying circumstances, the author was refinement." But one reason, of which hension; "but "that London differs in all brought to the comforting conviction that Mr Bailey takes no account, for this is to the English are not given to profanity; be found in the rush which has for years from the metropolis of America is a fact That is, he explains, "they do not take the past been made to Europe by Americans that grows upon the visitor, and the degree name of their God in valu." But he was who have lenty of money, but no educabi his sense of the fact is proportionate to also induced by experience to believe that tion or refinement. It is perhaps as parhis stay in the city." Mr. Belley observes the word " dom' is in frequent use. In donable for English frequenters of son-

by the lack of architectural adornment in system of living of London, we come upon by those with whom they most frequently the buildings and the consequent uniformity another amusing generalization. "Most come in contact, as it is for Mr Bailey to of their construction," and he personally people rent rooms for lodging, and take suppose, because he talked with some very was bitterly disappointed with the aspect | their meals at the restaurant." With this | foolish and Ignorant English people, that | agitating for the removal of the exterritorial of Buckingham Palace, Marlborough House universal arrangement Mr Bailey appears all the English "believe of all America just clause from the foreign treaties, that Japa-(which, by the way, he announces as the to have been tolerably well contented, but, as the people of the Eastern states believe nese law being new, as they pretend, residence of the Duke of Marlborough), on the other hand, he is moved to consider. of the Territories and Cali ornia." knocker, and moreover every door is "not at home. He was also much irritated at pattern was an exceptional person. In the system," as he termed ex-territoriality, and there is the dressing of the doll. This, too,

This is no doubt a highly inconvenient woman, "a person," he justly observes, supposed to think about Americans, the superior to that of England. Some few The child who learns how to dress a doll practice, and scarcely less deplorable is the "that you can't swear at." On the sub- author introduces some more of his own ignorant or indifferent persons may, perhaps, with taste and propriety will speedily learn, ject of bars and public houses, he has, on observations concerning us, one or two of be imposed on by assertions such as these, how to dress herself, and so relieve its London. The author is certainly just in another occasion, a good deal to say, and which are worth notice. In the first place, but they are shown to be false by actual mother occasion, a good deal to say, and which are worth notice. In the first place, but they are shown to be false by actual mother occasion, a good deal to say, and which are worth notice. his reflection that "it is a sad thing to speaks with disfavour of English habits in it would seem that throughout his stay in cases which occur in practice. Here are a But in order that the child shall be properly think of a city of nearly four million people | the matter of drinking on two curiously in | England the existence of bank-notes escaped | couple of sufficiently flagrant ones which | taught it is necessary that the doll should being window blindless." In connection consistent grounds. In the first place, he his attention altogether. At least that is merit the attention of those thoughtless be provided with precisely the same articles with the enormous number of announce- is astounded at the amount of liquor kept | the reasonable inference to draw from this | people who, without any real knowled e of of dress. This is seldom done—as a rule, ments over shop-doors of "By special ap- and offered in private houses, and at the passage :- "Here, where the money is what they are talking about, think there is neither boots, shoes, nor stockings are propointment to Her Majesty," at which he number of "bar-rooms;" in the second, he hard gold and silver, and even copper, the nothing unreasonable in acceding to Japa- vided, and here the child's knowledge of the was not unnaturally astonished, Mr Bailey is shocked at the way in which an English- currency is looked upon with a great deal nese demands, to bring foreigners within art of dressing her doll, and, of necessity, makes what is perhaps intended for a man, having called for a measure of some of curiosity; and people are much surprised their jurisdiction. In both cases the culprits herself, in imperfect. If a trade in this humorous reflection in these words: "No alcoholic drink, "fills up his glass with to learn that a few trifles are still purchas, were Japanese subjects; but the glaring direction could be cultivated, it would not wonder the country is in debt." In some water, and pours the fearfully diluted spirit able with it in America. A man can con- inequality of the punishments meted out is only give employment to a number of women remarks which come a little later on, the into his stomach." This suggests curiously veniently carry around with him a thousand sufficiently startling to arrest attention, and and girls, but it would be the means of many people who have lately suffered from novel views upon the vice of drinking, and dollars of our money, I have been told; attests the semi-barbaric condition of the partly using up leather clippings, which are the disgraceful condition of London streets | it is possibly an open question whether the | but a man with a thousand dollars of the Japanese criminal code, to which foreigners now of little or no value.—The Queen. and pavements may find a selfish consola-tion. "London," says our traveller, "is meals, is better or worse than the English would have to be lifted about with a the protection of their own courts, and those far shead of New York in cleanliness," and method, even when the spirit drunk is derrick." This is the more curious because valuable safeguards which the wisdom of is indeed "a marvellously clean city. Its "fearfully diluted." This dilution appears in another part of his work the writer com- our ancestors has devised to shield the streets are not altogether broad or straight, to have made a strong impression on the plains of the habit which some tradespeople innocent, and secure the just punishment of many excuses for their infatuation regarding but they are well paved. And yet that traveller, for only a few sentences further have of asking presenters of bank-notes to the guilty, in proportion to the heinousness small waists. It is Mrs. Hawies who says,

We have observed the admiration with man." This is a comforting assurance, which Mr Bailey regarded the orderly beand no doubt the Board of Works will be haviour of an English crowd on the occa- probably always remain a mystery. delighted to hear that the system of sewer- | sion of a procession. This admiration was

manners and customs. "Scalle," he writes, with startling confidence, " are a favourite dish with the English. The small occupying here the position held by the oyster in America." The bewilderment caused in the English reader's mind by this assertion, is relieved by what follows. "A novice at opening oysters rarely hankers after the practice; but at first sight he would prefer, I think, to open an oyster rather than to open a snail. the snail is much the easier to conquer. The aspirant for its flesh adroitly introduces his wish to substitute the American stove a pin into the front door of the animal's

habitation, and it immediately comes out which are so difficult to find. " Every room | to see what is up." The reference to the pin reveals, of course, the fact that Mr Bailey went through his travels in England. and has lived for five years since then, believing periwinkles to be snails. After this, his statement that salmon and soles are the favourite fish in England, but soles for delicacy and flavour transcend salmon, seems

flat and devoid of interest. It is pleasant to find that there is anything in our railway system which an American can admire. Of course Mr Bailey says, and truly, that the luggage system is "abominable, to speak mildly," and the very minor advantages to which he does justice in the arrangement of our " cars" cannot weigh against the generally immense superlority of the American system.

But he found great comfort in the excellence of our stations, the civility of our guards and porters, and the convenience of our railway restaurants. In this last matter, Mr Bailey must have been unusually fortunate. One admirable suggestion is made by him in connection with railway manage. ment. "If the railway companies of England did not know that it was possible to have a house on their locomotives, the absence of it could hardly be charged as a lack of humanity; but with the example of America before them, it is not only ridi culous, but inhuman, to have the engineweather." He observes that of late years serves that an Englishman dislikes taking a sheet-iron screen has been added to engines, behind which the men can crouch he will be seen wearing it "in a theatre, but it is obviously true that "when the locomotive is at rest, the driver and stoker get the full force of the storm." dently regards as a merely skin deep want | Bailey was told that the reason for this of courtesy, for, passing from the House of latate of things is that without the house or "cab," the driver has a better control of Royal procession, he is immensely struck | the track, that is, he runs no risks of being with the order and good-humour of the mob | hulled in o false security by warmth and comfort. This argument, he replies, is nullified by the severe accidents which have occurred through the driver being benumbed struggling, and offensive 'independent' by the cold. One would like to have the crowd" to which an American is used in authority upon which this statement is his own country. In the course of his de- made, but whether it is enaggerated or not, there can be little doubt that the American plan of providing a substantial shelter for the driver and stoker ought to be adopted

One of Mr Bailey's chapters "tells. among other things, what the English think of us," and for the view which the author takes of our attitude of mind on this point, there is perhaps but too much excuse. When he had been asked "by an able school teather in Norfolk, if all American gentlemen did not have either a pistol or a knife consolled about their person," it was not unnatural that he should think the general English idea of "a full blooded American is a sort of perambulating strenal constantly shedding bullets, bowles, and torpedoes." It is no doubt true that the style of Var West American journalism has done a good deal towards creating a false improzedon of American life and manners in English people's minds, and it is perhaps The cab system of London is contrasted equally true that a great many "untravelled English" (that is English people

are not all in this state of outer barbarism, cion of ignorance, partiality, or corruption, of after-duties. We have often watched that the majority of English people no that it is unreasonable for foreigners to children busily engaged in the manufacture longer expect to see an American draw a contend against being brought within its of Liliputian coats, frocks, underlinen, hats, bowle knife or a Derringer if they happen | purview. Mr Okoshi, a Japanese student | bonnets, caps, and so forth; and it has to disagree with him, and that the young in London, recently told us, at a meeting of struck us over and over again that these man who wanted him to go four miles to the Japanese Institute, that there was now early efforts of invention and industry might see a pair of trousers made on the American | no reason for the continuance of the "odious | be of infinite value in after-life. Then only always kept locked, but has its chain." finding that the clerk's work was done by a course of his remarks upon what we are that the criminal law of this country is is of more importance than it appears to be. hardly gives you an idea of their excellent on he recurs to it with an air of pitiful sur- endorse them. It is equally remarkable of the offences committed. condition. But, when I say well paved, I prise. "They drink differently from what that in the whole course of his wanderings I it is now some time ago since a fraud was is because, when it is natural, it goes in England, Mr Bailey did not see a single | practised on the Netherlands Trading Society | together with the peculiar litheness and smooth as a floor, as hard as marble, as their liquor until its identity is sunken pair of boots. This being so, it was only to the extent of \$100,000 by one Mitani activity of a slenderly built figure. All the natural for him to conclude that "shoes | Sankuro, a Japanese merchant, aided by his | bones are small, the shoulders and arms are the universal article of foot-wear," but two clerks, his confederates in rascality. petite, and the general look is dainty and how it happened that he saw no boots will They were tried for the offence, convicted, youthful." In other words, a small waist is

Mr Bailey is perhaps less amusing and punishment of seventy days' imprisonment; the rest of the figure. The common mistake age is perfect, or, at any rate, works to the still greater when he went to the Derby. instructive when he leaves London for the two clerks belonging to the heimin class, lies in considering it a beauty in a large "It was a day when all England was demo. remoter parts of Great Britain, but he is i.e. "common people," underwent their term woman of massive proportions. A few cratic; when no man became responsible always to a certain extent characteristic. of incarceration, but not so Mitani Sankuro, centuries ago women did not take a scientific for his language or actions, as long as he He indulges in a somewhat maudlin burst for, being a samurai, he escaped his share view of things, and fell into delusions which confined them within the bounds of decency. of pity for "the fathers and mothers of of the punishment due to his crime, com- in this age are a disgrace to the sex. They To an American unused to such licence and this land—the land of parting—who are pounding by the payment of a fine to the knew nothing of anatomy, of the law of Turning from the generalities of roads have it legal, unused to such boundless called upon to give up their heart's court of two yen twenty-five sen! Out of proportion or the curve of beauty, and they and streets to the particular details of good-nature in a moband have it universal, treasures, a propos of a farewell speech, Japan such a lamentable miscarriage of misunderstood the language of admiration, houses, we find Mr Bailey complaining with the scene was most inspiring." Again, which he listened to between an emigrant justice as this would be regarded with the The latter I suspect to be the root of the when he went through Petticoat Laue on a and his parents at Athenry; and at the utmost astonishment, but here, in native whole matter. Poets were everlastingly Sunday, he was astonished at seeing neither | Giant's Causeway, a friend who was with | circles, we are not aware that it created any | praising small waists, and women fell into a row nor a policeman, things which " of him made the guide miserable with what surprise at all, since the samurai class are the error of supposing that a small waist course at home I should not expect to see | will strike some people as most uncom- permitted, on payment of paltry pecuniary | was, in the abstract, a beauty and an both at once," and, recalling the habit of monly poor chaff, which Mr Bailey however mulets, to escape penalties which common attraction. person who sets out to find a house in a his countrymen of taking back from Eng. admired so much that he has given his persons are subject to. and contains some hints which might advantageously be acted upon.

WALTER H. POLLOCK.

A ROSY FUTURE. They were in the bell tower of the city hall yesterday, and she leaned her yellowhaired head on his agricultural shoulders and listened to the mighty 'tick! tick!

tick! of the clock. do we, darling? she whispered.

'We'll be very, very happy,' she sighed.

You bet we will. I've figured it right down fine, and I believe we can live on twelve eggs, one pound of sugar, ten pounds of flour, and one pound of butter.'

'And you'll have a bank account?' she 'I will, even if I have to buy a second-

'And will we keep a coachman ?

• And have a piano? 'Yes, darling.' 'And I can have some square willows

with shams on them? 'Yes, my tulip-yes! We'll sham every darned thing from cellar to garret, have the front door painted blue, and—but let's go'n look at some second-hand cook-stoves! -Detroit Free Press.

INSURANCE ON THE TIBER. "Marcus Celius," Cicero sald to his legal friend, meeting him one morning on the other side of a screen under the Capitol, "What shall it be?"

Cestrus said he would take a little spiritus frumenti optimus straight, and the orator, remarking that that was about the size of his, went on :

"I wish you would get out the necessary papers some time to-day, and bring suit for me against the Yellow Tiber Fire and Marine Insurance Company for the amount of its policies on my villa at Tusculum and nobility, the samurai, or the ordinary people, my town house. M. Cælius looked up in amazement.

Mob I Some of Cludius' people ?" "No," Cicero said, "they are intact as yet, and, in fact, I hav'n't insured them yet; but I am going to do so to-morrow, and I want to bring suit ag inst the company now,

"Why," he exclaimed, "when did they

Ciblius saw that the orator's head was level, and brought suit that afternoon. Eleven years afterward the villa at Tusculum and the town house were both continue to be recognised without exciting destroyed by fice. The suit had by that time been in five different courts, and had been confirmed and reversed, and remanded, and referred to the master to take proof, and stricken from the docket, and amended, and rebutted, and sub rebutted, and impleaded, and rejoindered, and filed and quashed, and continued, until nobody knew what it was about, and Cicero was notified three weeks after the fire that he would have to prove wilful and long-continued absonce and neglect, as be could not get a decree simply on grounds of incompatibility of temperament. And when he went to the accretary of the company, that official told him the company didn't know anything about the fire, and had no time to attend to such things. The company's business, the sporetary said; was to insure houses, not to run around the fires, asking about tion on those points, he would have to ask

the fireman or the newspaper reporters; The more a man reads in these old histories, the more he is convinced that the insurance business in the days of the to-day, - Allelington Bankeye,

CURIOSITIES OF JAPANESE CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

and sentenced to the altogether inadequate only a beauty when it is in proportion to

opium, you are hereby condemned to ten machine?" years' penal servitude."

Could anything be more unequal? Mitani best he may the utterly disproportionate the natural lines of the figure, and gives an severity which the Japanese code has in- appearance of uncertainly and unsafeness. flicted upon him.

To us the cases to which we have alluded | who has too small a waist, whether natural seem but a travesty of justice. If the or artificial." "In architecture, a pillar or sentences were capable of being reversed: - support of any kind is called debased and if the culprit who illicitly smoked opium, bad in art if what is supported be too heavy and connived at others so doing, were fined for the thing supporting, and if a base be a couple dollars or so, and the rascal who abnormally heavy and large for what it victimised the Netherlands Trading Society | upholds. The laws of proportion and balance had ten years of penal servitude meted out | must be understood. In a waist 15in. both to him, there would be at least a semblance of propriety and fitness, and something to is unpleasant to the eye. The curve of the satisfy a reasonable sense of justice.

But, apart from the wide disparity of the sentences, the vicious and utterly indelaw of Japan between the status of those courts, as to whether they belong to the is one that is intolerable in modern days. It is an outrage on that equality which all men should have before the law as members | Baby crowing on your knee, burn down? And what was it? Accident? of civil society. Foreigners, not coming within the pale of the sumurai class,. would, if unprotected by treaty, be dealt with as heimen, or common people, and be subject to the shameful inequality and disabilities which persons not of the more If you owned "the baby," would you? so that if they ever should happen to burn elevated classes writhe under, from the Wife, with arm about your neck, I wou't have quite so long to wait for the laws bequeathed by feudal legislation, Says you look just like the baby; when might made right, and the privileged orders shamelessly trampled under their feet those beneath them in the social scale. Whilst such distinctions as these any question amongst the Japanese themselves, they must not wonder at foreigners' reluctance to submit themselves to such a barbario code, and that they should exhibit a persistent preference for their own more philosophie, impartial, and civilised laws.

Travel the civilized world over, would it If you owned "the cottage," would you? be possible to find such a disparity as that which exists between a sentence which in the one case indicts long years of imprison- Fond hearts throbbing for you there : ment for smoking opium, and in the other, a miserable fine of two yen twenty-five sen for a gigantic swindle of one hundred thousand If you owned "the ready," would you? dollars ?- Japan Herald.

DOLLS AND DOLLS' SHOES. Our American cousins have long since turned their attention to the making of boots and shoes for dolls, and, in its way, it the insurance. If he wanted any informs. has become a business. We are not aware of any systematic attempt in this direction having been made in England, but we see no reason why a field of almost equal magnitude could not be cultivated here. In France we have heard of as much as Presions was a great deal more like it is fifty guineze being given for a simple doll. We know not the highest price gaked in you went to,"

| England; but if we may be allowed to judge from what we see we feel assured that We are continually told by Japanese an equally large sum is occasionally demanded and obtained here. This toy is, beyond all others, the toy for little girlsbut it is something more than a toy, it is an assimilated to Western ideas of jurispru- educating toy—a toy that is invaluable, in Mr Balley may be glad to hear that we dence, and its administration beyond suspi- so far as it leads its possessor to a knowledge

> WASP-WAISTED WOMEN. If the truth be fairly stated, women have "The reason why a small waist is a beauty

In view of all this is there any wonder land some curious and admirable thing as a readers a careful record of it. The last In contrast with the above, take the case that it is hard to persuade women that men memento, he says, "I think I shall bring | chapter of his book is, like the first, oc- of Matsumoto Bunkichi, who was lately do not admire "wasp" waists? How are home a whole policeman." It was in Petti- cupied with pleasantries on sea-sickness, arrested on a charge of smoking opium at they to know that the "jimp middle" of coat Lane that Mr Bailey made one of his | which have a decidedly revolting flavour. | the race course at Negishi; ha received, on | the ballads was in its jimpness in proportion most remarkable discoveries about English | England from a Back Window may, how- the day before yesterday, fhe following to the shoulders? The trouble is, that the ever be read with considerable amusement, sentence from the Yokohama Sibansho: - | early rhymsters have used up the only side "You have lent a room to Riresare and of the question capable of poetical treatment. three other Chinamen, who reside in the One cannot sing of the reverse; no poet Foreign Settlement, Yokohama, but whose | could seriously lift up his voice in praise of whereabouts is unknown, for the purpose her "ample waist" or "graceless portliness." of smoking opium there, and though you In order to reach woman's ear, modern innist that you did not, yourself, smoke writers must adopt a different course, and opium, the fact of your guilt is quite clear | it is ourious to contrast their utterance with from the statement of the Kanagawa ken | those of the ballad makers. Place Charles policemen, Nakagawa Seizo, Arai Mitsu- Reade by the side of Douglas, and then yoshi, Akai Takijiro, and Toki Benzo, who | what becomes of the "waist ye weel micht ascertained the real state of things on that span?" After showing how the liver, lungs, We don't want such a big clock as that, occasion, and also from your own confession, heart, stomach, and spleen are packed by made at the Bluff Police Station. For the nature, the novelist asks: "Is it a small 'No, my little daisy,' he answered, as he above mentioned crime, which is looked thing for the creature (who uses a corset) to hugged her a little closer: 'I kin buy a upon as the case of one who knowingly say to her Creator, 'I can pack all this eggclock for \$2 which'll run three days to this supplies another person with a room for the china better than you can,' and thereupon clock's two. I've got her picked out purpose of smoking or um there,—mentioned to jam all those vital organs close by a in the regulation against the sale of smoking | powerful, a very powerful, and ingenious

> Every lady should read "A Simpleton," and learn something of the monstrons wrong Sankuro's fraud of \$100,000 is punished by she inflicts upon herself by trying to comfining him \$2.25, whilst the wretched pass an artificially-produced "middle sae Matsumoto Bunkichi, who belongs to the jimp." It will prepare her for Mrs. Hawie's common herd, for smoking opium himself, lesson upon the "Art of Beauty." One or and also allowing some men of another two passages will give a hint of their flavor: nationality,-Chinamen, to wit,-is con- "Nothing is so ugly as a pinched waist: demned to ten years' penal servitude! No it puts the lips and shoulders invariably out trumpery fine will be accepted from him. of proportion in width. * * In de-Whilst by far the greater culprit is let at forming the waist almost all the vital large to prey upon society again, the un- lorgans are affected by the pressure, and the fortunate opium smoker, whose vicious habit | ribs are pushed out of their porper place." affected nobody but himself, has to bear as | "Tightlacing is ugly, because it distorts

* * * Men seldom take to wife a girl are destroyed, and the corresponding effect waist is coarse and immoderate, utterly opposed to what Ruskin has shown to be beauty in a curve. Real or artificial, such fensible distinction made in the criminal a waist is always ugly; if real, it is a deformity that should be disguised; if who are tried and convicted in the native artificial, it is culpable, and nasty to boot." -Lippincott's Magazine.

WOULD YOU! While you sing some little ditty, Pulls your nose or thumbs your "ee." Would you think it wasn't pretty? Tell me, could you?

Wants some cash to make a "speo," And you would refuse her-may-be-Could you? should you?

If you owned "the woman," would you? Little labor, little strife, Little care, and little cot 1 Would you sigh for single life? Would you murmur at your lot? Tell me, should you?

Health and comforts, children fair, Wife to meet you at the door, Tell me, would you ask for n are? Should you? could you?

To be truly polite implies that one shall be thoughtful of the feelings of ever, body, and of inferiors most of all. Let us remember that in future.

LEAVE your grievances, as Napoleon did his letters, unheeded for three weeks, and it is actonishing how few of them, by that

time, will require heeding. "Neven take a bull bi the horns, young man," counsels Josh Billings, "but take him of the tale; then you kan let go when

POSTAL BATES.

Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 7th, 1878.)

In the following Statements and Tables. the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half_ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, troble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the communication of the nature of a letter, whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritlus, all photographs (when not on glass or in cases N. America, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine | containing glass or any like substance), Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all of paper, or any other substance in ordinary Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese, use for writing or printing upon; and the and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union .- The chief countries not in the Union are : the Australasian Group, and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by	any route :
Letters,	12 cents per ½ oz.
Registration,	8 cents.
Newspapers,	2 cents each.
Books and Patterns,	4 cents per 2 cz.
	t. the Heitad W

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:-16 cents per 1 oz. Letters, 8 cents. Registration,

4 cents each. Newspapers, Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz. There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Aspinwall (N. P. R.), Hayti Panama (N. R.), Vanezuela (N. R.)	(n.R.), Salva	amas, Mexic dor (Guatemala to (n.R.), n.R.), and	
	ia San V	ia S.Har or Marse	npton Via illes. Brindisi	,

_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	*	1
Letters,	. 16	34	38
Registration,	None.	12	12
Newspapers,	4	4	6
Books & Patters	ъ, 6	8	10
Bolivia, Chili		ica (N.R.)	Ecua-
dor (N.R.), New	Granada (n.r.). Nie	aragua
(N.B.):-		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Letters.	30	34	38
Newspapers,	6	6	8
Books & Patter	ns, 14	10	12
Registration,	12	None.	None.
Hawaiian Kir	ngdom :	-	
etters,	16	. 16	20
Registration,	None.	None.	None.
Newspapers,	4*	4 ~	6
Books & Patter	ns, 8*	6	8
W. Indies (e:		bove), Pa	ragnay,
Uruguay :-	- •		
Letters,	<u>.</u>	34	38
Newspapers,		4	6
Books & Patter	rns	8	10

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension. Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 12; Newspapers,

Registration

to British & Union)

West Indies only,

2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

Local and Town Postage.	Letters.	Registratio	Newspaper	Bks, & Ptt Fer 2 oz
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,	2	8	2	2
and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin China, Tonquin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship,	4	8	2	2
Between the above by Con- tract Mail,	8	8	2	4

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can passage a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows: 1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news. or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unstitched.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first cage. and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables or Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustraive of articles in the newspaper. Tip which the Benepaper, and must have the guarded in so secure a manner sa to afford

consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight. The postage must be prepaid either by an

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter. No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number The Union may be taken to comprise of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, envraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, do, or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the Bafe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved or lithographed, -may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed ; nor any enclosure scaled or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, pestage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such case, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, etc., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature. and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mereuse as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide trade patterns or simples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only, -may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely clused, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as

to the nature of the contents. There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bage or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post | and a packet containing any. thing of the kind will be stopped, and not cent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz! Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scienors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, therp pointed instruments, samples of matals, camples of ore, samples in glass. bottles, pieces of glast, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel en-

graving plates, and confectionery of all kinds. Buch articles as solesors, knives, fazors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machiners, matal tubing, pieces of metal cr supplement must in every case be published ore, provided that they be packed and

title and date of publication of the newspaper | complete protection to the contents of the printed at the top of every page; or, if it mail bage and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, do. up to the latest moment before the adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped | departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to and through Australia-from 11.10 A.M. to be fastened, whether by means of gum, 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

8. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards. dro., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each

batch must consist of at least ten. 4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pakhoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per 1b., which will include Registration, . The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of

the Postmaster General. 2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, book-packet may be posted either Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract both ends, so as to admit of the contents | Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the being easily withdrawn for examination; I right of selecting the opportunity for transotherwise it is treated as a letter. For the mission, and of delaying delivery in case greater security of the contents, however, | the number of parcels is such as to retard it may be tied at the ends with string; other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than" the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose. Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets. The Prespayment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is com-

pulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded. Registration to Bangkok Ber Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make

Soldiers' and Sallors' Letters.

arrangements by means of which correspon-

dence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the

usual charge of 8 cents.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or follows :--Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

_ Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations :-1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No

double letters are allowed. 2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on

* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter,

the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

8. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other correspondence is invariably delivered at | postal packet (even if the packet be registered) nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, ner are they author sed to demand change and when money is paid at a Post Office. whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to | dom and the Straits Settlements are issued in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes Its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole | the nearest issuing office. The application course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Neverthe- | (including commission) in cheque, postage less large sums of money or other articles stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a of great value should not be sent through | little margin should be left for variations the post, even if the packet be registered; as of exchange. The Postmaster issues the Fabius the machinery of the Department is not order, sends it on in the envelope, and Fifth of Forth arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way indertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and al inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Jorrespondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

important, be registered,

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if !t contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

duties. 2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no velue.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as Books and Papers-to British Offices. 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.

out intrinsic value; to the Continent. &0., 8 oz. 4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all : Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder,

Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs, if with-

Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them. PARCELS. The public is reminded that.

there is no such thing as Partel Post to Europe. &co. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send amail valuable trifles through the Mans, Curios, Articles of Dress

| Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghal, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter. The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided :-

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed

in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with

such application unless it also is lost. 4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in Ohina, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishouesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.

1.-Money Orders on the United Kingthe letters so sealed but to the other letters at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Carrick Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versu.

2 -Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to | Connaught residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, Condor and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at must be accompanied with the full amountreturns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it Triderick were to be registered, as it always should | Fusilier Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:--

Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2..... 18 cents. £5..... 36 ,,

Local Money Orders (including Straits Settlements). Up to \$25......15 cents. 50,.....30 ,,

£10......72 ,,

5.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. 6. - Names must be given in full (except

when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7.-No order can be paid till the Payee | Englishman. have signed it in the proper place, An order con be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, nea saily for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8 -If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied

+ Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent, premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kings Venity Fair, from is in force at Shanghai.

POST OFFICE NOTICE. Unclaimed Correspondence,

Mar. 20, 1879.

Lota. Pa	ips. Lete	. Рара
Allen, H. D. 1	Lon Tong 2	
Amicable Ins. 172	Long Sing & Co. 1	
Othiga	Lopez, Maria 1	ı
Atack Mypan 1 re	gd.Loring, Gol. H.S. 1	1. 1.
Avance Mr 1	Lumley, John 8	
Ayoon 1 re	gd.Macdonald, Capt.1	
Banks, Geo. 1	Marques, Her- }	
Benitez, Julio L. 1	menegildo 🐧 🔭	• ` .
Benton, C. J.	1 Martin, Richard 1	
Bleichroder, 1	McGwen, Mrs 1	•
Baron H. de	McMillan, Harry 2	
Breshore, Wm. 2	Mercer, Thomas	
Bright, Mrs S. 1	Micheli, Sigr. A. 1	L
Brodhurst, R. C.	1 Millar, J. B.	
Brooke, J. H. 2	1 Morgan, Noah	
Brown, Mrs 1	Mossman, W. C. 1	L
Carvalho, Mdlle. 1	Muffit, J	L .
Chabert, Monar. 1	Murlow, Rev. J.	l .
Chauver, M. 1	Murphy, Rev.	İ
Christiansen, 2	Murray, John	1
S. B.	Musso, Jean V	1
Clifton, Mrs	1 Baptista	
Colver, Mr	1 Ottoson, J. W.	1
Coran, Adwans	Paimer, Mrs	1
& Co.	Rosana A.	.
Cotton, G. 1	Potrich, Martin	1
Couper, Capt.	2 Petterson, Carl J.	1 regd.
Creagh, E. 1		1 /
FitzGeruld }	Roberts, P.	1
Crovat, Philip L. 5	8 Robinson,	1
Dobbelstein, H.	1 Master H.	♣.
Dowling, J. M. 1	Ronchaud	1
Egles, C. H. B. 1	Rosonstein, T.	1
Ellari, Monsr. 1	Sing Hong Hong	
Fox, Madame 1	Stabb, Carl Aug.	1
Fretas, Jose 1	Sun Chong Wah	1 regd.
Fuller, Robt. O. 2	Sun Sien Wo	1 regd.
Geary, H. S.	Swann, Lt. J. C.	2
Consul del	15 Swayne, Wm. W.	1
Peru	Tayares, Fran-	1 4
Goldie, Maj. R.E. 1	cisca	•
Guttierrez, F.M.1	Taylor, Rev. J.	4
Hansen, Oscar	1 Taylor, Wm.	.1
Harbine, B. F. 1	Kerr	4
Hemert, L.P.A.J.1	Thomson, N.	1
Herbert, Lieut. 2	Tochler, Geo.	1
High, Comtom 1	Ton, Jib	1.
Hilton, Geo. 1	Twining, E. A.	l
Hoyt, Frank 1	Viyan, Col. R.	1
Kaye, Mrs E. 1	Walker, Ed. R.	1 .
Kin Cheung 1	Wan Yun Sui	1
Knowles, Henry 1	Weiss, Otto	1
Kong Yuew Long 1	Wilson, Mrs J.M.	1
TR 17 Winds	Wilson, Mr	1
I (Thound I -	Won Chung	1 regd.
Ledyard, Dr H. C. 1	1 rg)Worllerge, Lt.	6
Lemmuk, F. A., 1	J. F.	[4
Littledale, Lt. 12	Yriarte, Apolinar	iol See
H A.	Ynew Tong Hool	

For Merchant Ships. Lets. Paps. Leta, Para

4 Laurel

Locore

Albyn's Isle

Kwang Hoi

Young, s.s.

1 Lord Macaulay Alexandra Lucky Alurnus Madura Amy Turner Magdalen Andrea Musante 1 Maid of Judah 8 (1 rg.) Arabella Mangerton Armistisces Marcia, s.s. Asier -Maritime Union 2 Mary Blair Banian Mary Frasor Ben Gloe Masonic Benefactor Bertha Marion 1 Месса, я.я. Mercury Bertie Biglow Min y don Blankenese Moneta Blenheim 1 Northern Star Caldew Nyassa Carlton, s.s. Orange Grove 1 Palestine Cashmere 'Pallas' Cassandra 1 Parthead Celestial, s.s. Twescanal Channel Queen Pelham China, s.s. Peteral, s.s. Philip Fitzpatrick1 Prince Amadeo 3 Prince Louis 10 2 Pyah Pekhett, s.s.1 Corona 1 Regent Roderick Hay – Rosebud Dharwar 1 Rosie Welt 2 R. M. Hayward 1 Sarah Bell E. C. Mutch Earl of Devon 4 (1 rg.) 1 Saturt Southern Cross . Southesk Stanfield 21 rg. Strathbyok Strathern Strathmore, s.s. 1 regd S. Hunlie, s.s. Glamorgan, s. Tamar Harkaway 2 Teti Austrian Hawkesbury The Corde Hawthorn The Tweed Horat 1 Theviot Thomas Fletcher 1 Tintern Abbey Tokatea . Hornet Tyburnia Hotspur Walifen Irigo William Manson I Jasan

Late. Pap Leta, Pap. Iron Duke 2 regd. Vigilant

W. E. G. Glad- 1

Books, etc. without Covers.

Coming Events in the East. Church Association. Curagaosche Courant.

Java, 5.8.

Jessie Jamieson

Daily News. Engineers' Annual and Almanas for 1879. Evening Times.

Glasgow Weekly Mail. Illustrated London News. Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News (2 cop.) Imparcial. Institution of Engineers and Ship-builders in

Bootland, &c. Langelands Zidende. Leisure Hour. Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper. London and China Express. Loojungen und Lehrterte (2 Books).

Peterborough Advertiser. Saturday Falkirk Herald. Schreib und Hülfskalender, 1879. Shanghai Courier,

Times of India. Treatise on Stream Boilers. United Methodist Free Church Minutes: 1878

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.	HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.	Ray,
Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.	At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexican. Paica. Highest. Louisst. Chinese Names.	Roach, , 110 100 濫魚
To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the "owloong shore k., and those in the body of the	COSA, VOIA,	Shark young,
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the lightes denoting and section. Section. Section. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.	Bacon, English, 1b. 450 400 來路燃猪肉	Skate, 120 80 國政訊 Skate, 60 50 開訊
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2 From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. 5. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.	,, Ame. Sugar cured , 270 250 花旗坳猪肉 , Foochow, 200 180 福州业猪肉	Shrimps, 60 50
Trans Name Santain Flag and Date of Consignees or Agents. Destination. Remarks.	Beef, sirloin and prime out, cy. 160 160 产品电子。	Snipe Flah, 60 50 沙鎖魚
	,, Roast, , 140 130 烧牛肉	Soles, Fresh , , 80 70 權沙魚 Tench, , , 110 100 鯨魚
Alice	,, Soup, ,, 80 70 場內 ,, Steak, ,, 140 130 牛內耙	Turbot, , 120 110 左口魚 Turbes, small, fresh water, 500 — 脚魚
Atalanta	Bullooks' Brains, . per set 50 40 牛脑, . Tongue, fresh, each 300 270 牛胸	White Bait, , , 80 70 銀魚仔
Cassandra	,, corned,, 800 2.0 鹹牛脚	Applea California, carty 200 140 在ALIZE 苗
Fame	" Heart, " 130 120 4	Banaras, fragrant, Canton, 35 30 省城香蕉
Gaelic	,, Hump, Salt . catty 130 120 牛肩, Feet, . each 50 45 牛瓜	"
Loudoun Castle	, Kidneya, , 55 45 牛腰 Tail, , 160 90 牛尾	Chestnuts, , 100 80 風栗
Namoa	,, Liver, catty 70 60 牛肝	Coccanute . cach 70 60 W-J-
Penedo	,, Tripe (undressed), catty 55 45 牛肚 Calves Head and Feet, set 600 500 牛仔頭脚	Currents,
Volga 5 c Rolland Fch. str. 1000 Mar. 19 Messageries Maritimes Yokohama To-day Zephyr 1 b Heuer Brit. str Russell & Co.	Hams, American, . 1b. 820 800 礼旗火腿, Chinese,	Figs, Dried. box 750 - 無花菓乾 Guava, catty 55 50 花石棺
Abbie N. Franklin 8 c Howes Amer. bqe. 460 Mar. 60. & O. S. S. Co. B. P. Watson 8 c Hawkins Amer. bqe Mar. 8 Butterfield & Swire Pleat Hawk 8 c Hoyland Amer. sh. 1126 Jan. 13 Vogel & Co. San Francisco	, English , 350 320 來路火腿 Mutton Chop, , 170 160 羊牌骨	Lemons, China, , , 80 70 檸檬
Carrie Wyman 7 c Randell Amer. bqe. 459 Mar. 18 Meyer & Co.	,, Leg, ,, 170 160 羊肚	Loong Ngan, Dried, . ,, 400 800 空眼度
Charmer	, Shoulder, , 130 120 羊手	Lequat, , 60 50 蘆橋 Olives, green, catty 40 80 青白欖
Coeran	"Feet, "100 90 猪脚 "Fry, 110 100 猪雞	Oranges, (Coolie) Canton , 40 80 省城橙
Emil Julius	"Head, " 90 80 注頭	,, Coolie Mandarin ,, 40 85 相 ,, Kam-kwat, ,, 60 — 金楠
Golden Fleece	,, Heart,	, Mandarin, Canton, 100 80 省城朱砂村 , Dark Skinned, , 60 50 四會村
Hazelhurst	n, Liver,	"Small, "85 80 細桔仔 "Sweet (Sun-weey), 120 110 新曾甜橙_
Jacobine	"Corned, " 140 180 鹹猪肉	Papaw,, 110 100 木瓜
Julie	,, Fat or Laid, , , 120 110 猪油	Pears, Tientsin, , , 150 — 天津雪梨 , Nanking, , , 120 110 南京雪梨
Mangerton	Sheepa' Head, and Foot, set 450 400 羊頭脚, Heart, each 50 40 羊心	Pine-applea, Singapore, each 100 80 星架波波罩 Plantains, common . catty 40 - 大蕉
Nehemish Gibson8 h Bradford Amer. bge. 741 Feb. 23 Meyer & Co. Penobscot	,, Kidneys, ,, 70 60 羊腰	Prunes, Dried, bottle 300 250
Orange Grove	,, Liver,, 140 180 羊肝 Sucking Pigs,, \$2.25 \$1.50 猪仔	Pumelo, Oblong, each 80 50 陽額相 Raisins, Muscatel, bottle 600 500 珠提乾
Républic	Suet, Beef,	Sugar Cane, stick 20 15 白蕉 Tamarinds, catty 60 50 酸子
Stonewall Jackson4 k Bartlett Amer. Eqe. 1102 Dec. 30 Kussell & Co. Stracathro	Sweet Bread, catty 130 120 牛核	Walnuts,
Sumarlide		Water Cheanuts. , 60 50 馬蹄
Thomas Fletcher 3 k Pendleton Amer. bqe. 645 Feb. 23 Captain	Capons, catty 200 180 鐵鷄	Vegetables, Artichokes, Shanghai, catty 60 50 当治行
Uranos	Ducks,	Asparagus, tin 450 400 龍鬚菜 Bamboo Shoots, catty 100 80 竹笋
Friedrich	, Duck 100 — 鴨蛋	Beans, sprout, 20 15 芽菜
Tartar	, Salt	get Root, each 20 15 紅菜頭
	Geese, , 120 110 粮 Partridges, sach 300 270 臨結	Brassics, 12 10 白菜 Brinjals, catty 90 80 紅茄
Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.	Plgeons, each 140 180 白鴒	Cabbage, (White Canton), 20 15 召菜
Vessel's Name. Anchor- age. Plag. Olass. Tons. Guns. H.P. Date of Arrival. Commander.	Rabbits, live, Canton . " 700 600 省城家鬼	, Turnip (Bohl) . , 20 15 芥톓頭
Armide	Snipe, each 120 110 沙追 Teal, , 250 — 水鴨仔	Caladium "Nga Ko," . catty 25 20 夹菇 Carrots, (Canton), 20 - 金筍
Charybdis 6 c British corvette	Turkeys, Cook, . catty 500 450 大鷄公	, English , 30 25 路金笋 Cauliflower, Hongkong each 100 50 香港椰菜
Idly 6 b British gun vessel 700 3 95 Jan. 28 B. E. Cochrane Meeanee 6 k British military hospital 2591	Hen, 350 300 大類壁 Fish. 1550 300 大類壁	Oelery, Chinese, · · catty 20 - 本地芹菜
Victor Emanuel 6 h British Commodore's flag-ship 3087 20 Commodore Watson	Bombay Ducks, . per hundred 800 250 肚魚乾	Chilles, Dried, 100 80 辣椒乾
Vigilant British despatch vessel 835 2 250 Mar. 20 William M. Annesley Wolf Mar. 18 Becks	Bream,	,, Green,, 50 40 青花椒 ,, Red,, 50 40 紅辣椒
HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON	Catiah, 60 50 赤魚 Codiah, Salt, 160 — 齷鮍魚	Oucumbers, 60 50 黄瓜
STEAMERS. WATERS, &c. Name. Tons: Guns. H. P. Commander.	- Crabs, 90 50 壁	Egg Plant, , 110 90 矮瓜
Name. Tons. Captain. Owners. An-lan 221 8 70 J. Godsil	Cuttle Fish, 50 40 墨魚 Dace, 70 60 土酸魚	Garlio, old
Fatchoy 153 Coulsen G. McBain Chen-jul Chen-to Ching-on 120 A, Walker Ching-on Ching-on Ching-on 120 Chinese Admira	Dog Fish, 60 60 跌倒沙	Unger, 40 35
Kin Shah Kin Shah Kin Kiang Kin Kiang Kienchow Kin Shah 617 H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Ching-po Chun-tung Li-she 180 60 Chun Ti Hu Li-she	, Fresh water , 110 100 淡水饝	Green Peas, young 40 30 荷蘭豆
Powan Sir J. Jeejeebhoy 184 Kwek Acheong Boark H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Peng-chou-bai Cuang-on 180 H. Palmer Chark H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Shop chi	File Fish, Large , 70 60 制皮洋 Fresh Fish, Large , 140 — 大鮮魚	,, ,, old, 50 40 老荷豆 Green aprouts . ,, 20 15 芥關朵
White Cloud 280 Cary H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Sui-tsing 160 4 60 J. Calder Kwok Acheong Tohing-tsing 180 6 60 Bessard	(Garoupa, 55mal) , 60 50 解焦仔 (Garoupa, 150 — 石班魚	Horse Radish, Shanghai, , 160 — 大羅蔔 Lettuce, Chinese . catty 15 · 12 唐人生条
Taing-po 100 8 40 Ching	Gudgeon, , 100 90 白蛤魚 Gumard, , 80 70 紅角	, haghed cach 10°9 來路生來
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	Haddock, 100 90 實集縫。	Juions, Bombay . units 100 90 洋葱頭
HERCHART STEAMERS. Tah Yew for Shanghai Flora McDonald British Foochow British Has-san Chinese Ella Beatrice British barque	Herrings, fresh ,, 90 80 黄澤 ,, smoked box \$1.00 - 烟黄澤	,, Green
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS. Hae-ting Chinese Fiery Cross British ship Anton Gunther German barque Hesperia German H. Upmann German barque	King Crab,	, English, bunch 10 6 洋芫荽
Hermann for Newchwang Hwaiyuen Chinese Irazu British carque Vale of Nith for Shanghai Kiang-plan Chinese Lea der British schooner Willie British schooner Kiang-tung Chinese Lea der British ship	Lobsters, 100 90 稚螟	, Macao, , 25 20 澳門塞仔
Men-op-war. Chinese Luiu British schoon r Chinese Lydia British barque	Mackerel, 60 50 地魚 Mullet, 80 70 極魚	,, Sweet, ,, 12 10 番薯 Redishes, White, ,, 80 25 白羅萄仔
Ling Feng Chinese cruiser Prism London v. Amoy Moorburg German schooner Ta-yue-inng American N. Mondelli British barque	, Red	Boallions, dozen 80 25 來路羅蔔 Scallions, catty 25 20 菲森
March 14, 1879. Tung Ting Welchow Chinese Queen of the West British barque Ta Hongkong Siamese ship	Parrot Fish, , 120 - 鷄公魚	Semantum,
Amažone British Yungning Chinesa Vesuvius American barque Von Werder German barque Walls Castle for Newchwang	Perch, 80 70 頭鱸 Pike, 110 - 鯨魚	Shalote, 80 — 乾葱. Spinach, 80 — 克茶.
Bokhara British Chinese British British British barque British barque British barque British barque British ship	Plaite, Pomfret, White , 80 70 在破篷	Tomatoes, , 80 60 推满 G. ORLEY, Inspector of Markets;
Diomed British Chihaya Maru Japanese barous Egeria H. Mr gimboat China Tah Chinasa barous From German correction	Pomiret, Black 80 70 黑鹟	Printed and published by Gro. MURRAY BAIR, at the Ca
h since lett post, on arrived at Hongkong. Commanght Ranger British abin Monoceca W. B. correste	Printer,	Mell Office, No. 2, Wyndian Street, Banghang